

# SACRAMENTO PLANT

NASA-CR-65007

ANALYTICAL STUDY TO EXTEND THE  
CAPABILITIES OF THE AEROJET-GENERAL  
ABLATION DIGITAL COMPUTER PROGRAM

Contract NAS 9-2832

A Report To  
NASA MANNED SPACECRAFT CENTER

Report 9410-64-1-R

November 1964

N65-23668

(ACCESSION NUMBER) <i>154</i>	(THRU)
(PAGES) <i>CB-65007</i>	(CODE) <i>33</i>
(NASA CR OR TMX OR AD NUMBER)	
(CATEGORY)	

GPO PRICE \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
OTS PRICE(S) \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Hard copy (HC) *\$5.00*  
Microfiche (MF) *\$1.00*



AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

U N C L A S S I F I E D

REPORT NO. 9410-64-1R

A REPORT TO  
NASA MANNED SPACECRAFT CENTER  
HOUSTON, TEXAS

ANALYTICAL STUDY TO EXTEND THE CAPABILITIES  
OF THE AEROJET-GENERAL ABLATION DIGITAL COMPUTER PROGRAM

Contract NAS 9-2832

LRO Contract

November 1964

Prepared By  
AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION  
Liquid Rocket Operations  
Sacramento Plant

*DK Carlson*  
D. K. Carlson  
Program Manager

*C. M. Beighley*  
C. M. Beighley, Manager  
Advanced Technology Division

U N C L A S S I F I E D

FOREWORD

This volume is the final report (9410:64-1R) on the "Analytical Study to Extend the Capabilities of the Aerojet-General Ablation Digital Computer Program." The work was conducted for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Manned Spacecraft Center under Contract NAS 9-2832, dated May 1964.

The work was conducted at the Aerojet-General Corporation Liquid Rocket Operations in Sacramento, California, by the Advanced Technology Division, and the Von Karman Center, Azusa, California, Computing Sciences Division. Primary contributors were D. K. Carlson, Program Manager; E. J. Harris, Programmer; D. G. Miller, Consultant, and F. H. Miller, Project Engineer.

ABSTRACT

2366<sup>8</sup>

A study was conducted under a contract to NASA (NAS 9-2832), to extend the capabilities of the Aerojet-General Ablation Computer Program (Number 8039). The 8039 computer program calculates temperature distribution, char depth and dimensional ablation of ablative chambers for large rocket engines. The program operates on a forward finite difference, one dimensional solution to the thermal diffusion equation.

The purpose of this study was to modify the computer program to permit performance of ablative heat transfer calculations in cylindrical coordinates with an increased number and variety of boundary conditions.

This report contains the modified computer program mathematical theory, definition of the mathematical model for programming, operational procedures and correlation of analyses with experimental data. The new computer program is written in Fortran IV and is acceptable to the IBM 7094 Digital Computer.

*A. J. Gaffey*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
I. Introduction	1
II. Mathematical Theory	2
A. Thermal Diffusion	2
B. Pyrolysis	3
C. Boundary Conditions	4
D. Influence of Pyrolysis Upon Boundary Conditions	7
III. Mathematical Model	9
A. Model Description	9
B. Problem Areas	11
IV. Operational Procedures	13
A. Program Description	13
B. Input	19
C. Output	32
V. Correlation and Discussion	34
A. Correlation of Test Data	34
B. Limitations of Program as Analytical Tool	34
VI. Conclusions	37
VII. References	
VIII. Nomenclature	
IX. Appendix	
A. Program Listing	1
B. Sample Problems	34

FIGURE LIST

Figure

- 1 Charring and Dimensional Ablation Model for Treating Cylindrical Coordinates
- 2 Backwall Temperature Transient for Full-Scale Engine Firing
- 3 Backwall Temperature Transient for Subscale Engine Firing

I. INTRODUCTION

In many propulsion systems involving high energy combustion processes, regeneratively-cooled and radiation-cooled combustion chambers have proven inadequate. Chambers composed of a metal or plastic load bearing structure, thermally protected by an ablative liner, have proven satisfactory in these cases. In minimizing the design thickness of the ablative liner, correspondingly the weight penalty, accurate prediction of liner thickness required to maintain the temperature of the load bearing structure below a critical level is necessary. To facilitate analytical predetermination of dimensional ablation, char depth, and temperature distribution, Aerojet developed a digital computer program (AGC/Sacto Program 8039) to perform the computations.

Program 8039 utilizes the forward finite difference technique in a numerical solution for a one dimensional mathematical model. Provisions for boundary conditions in the computer program include convective and radiation heat transfer at the inner surface and radiation to two sinks at the backwall surface. The convective boundary condition must be a constant but arbitrary value throughout the computer solution. This constant boundary condition may be applied in a step-wise nonperiodic manner (on-off) for pulsed firing type duty cycles. This program was utilized in sizing the ablative liner for the Apollo AJ10-137 and Transtage AJ10-138 engines. Analytical data correlated well with measured results from engine static firings.

To advance the state-of-the-art in ablative heat transfer analyses, Aerojet solicited and was awarded a study contract by NASA, Ref 1, to extend the capabilities of the above computer program. Refinements to the program were to include:

1. Solution of the thermal diffusion equation in cylindrical coordinates.

2. Provision for various arbitrary, time varying and temperature varying convective thermal boundary conditions.

3. Inclusion of machine calculation of the internal heat transfer coefficient by Bartz' equation, Ref 2, and allowance for the variation of the coefficient as influenced by dimensional ablation.

## II. MATHEMATICAL THEORY

A mathematical description of the thermal diffusion, pyrolysis and boundary conditions involved in the revised computer program are discussed below:

### A. THERMAL DIFFUSION

The thermal diffusion equation expressed in cylindrical coordinates is as follows: (See Nomenclature)

$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial R^2} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial T}{\partial R} + \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial \beta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \theta}. \quad (1)$$

In essentially all cases involving rocket engines, axial symmetry exists and the longitudinal temperature gradient is small compared to the radial gradient. Therefore, the third and fourth terms can be ignored, and the relation for thermal diffusion through the ablative liner (Equation 1) reduces to:

$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial R^2} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial T}{\partial R} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \theta}. \quad (2)$$

General boundary conditions consistent with this relationship are:

$$-\left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial R}\right)_{R_F} = \text{net heat flux at inner surface}, \quad (3)$$

$$-\left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial R}\right)_{R_{LAST}} = \text{net heat flux at outer surface, and} \quad (4)$$

$$T|_{\theta=0} = f(R), \text{ initial temperature distribution} \quad (5)$$

These general boundary conditions must be defined by the net of the convective and radiative parameters with regard to the thermal environment.

### B. PYROLYSIS

As heat propagates through the ablative liner, a plane within the virgin laminate can reach the temperature at which the resinous binder depolymerizes. Depolymerization of the resins may be idealized by an isothermal, endothermic process. Gases liberated in this process absorb heat from the previously charred liner as they pass through into the boundary layer. Mixing of this gas with the gas in the boundary layer reduces the recovery temperature, thereby reducing the heat flux into the liner. Latent heat is absorbed at the inner surface of the ablative liner when the surface temperature becomes high enough to initiate melting and vaporization of the matrix. The computer program does not evaluate the heat flux absorbed in any of these processes. However, it can be utilized to empirically determine "effective heat of char,"  $H_c$ , and "effective heat of ablation,"  $H_a$ , of ablative liner materials exposed to various thermochemical environments. These values are then used to analytically predetermine char depth, dimensional ablation and temperature distribution with regard to the chamber liner for selected mission duty cycles of engine operation.

Charring and dimensional ablation are treated as isothermal processes; therefore, the corresponding interfaces are discontinuities in the thermal diffusion equation. The difference in the heat flux gradient on each side of the char interface is absorbed as latent heat in propagating the interface through the liner, as follows:

$$k_c \frac{\partial T}{\partial R} \Big|_c - k_u \frac{\partial T}{\partial R} \Big|_u = - H_c (\rho_u - \rho_c) \frac{\partial \delta_c}{\partial \theta}. \quad (6)$$

Similarly, the propagation of the dimensional ablating interface is a function of the difference in heat flux gradient across the interface. Since the interface for ablation occurs at the inner surface, the heat flux into the interface is dependent upon the particular boundary conditions that exist. The expression for ablation is then:

$$(Boundary\ Condition) + k_c \left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial R} \right|_R = H_a \rho_c \frac{\partial \delta_a}{\partial \theta}. \quad (7)$$

### C. BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

In general, a variety of boundary conditions may exist at the inner and outer surface of a combustion chamber liner. These involve convection or radiation heat transfer at the surfaces, the magnitude being dependent upon the surface temperature. Arbitrary heat fluxes are also considered, such as solar heat input which in reality is thermal radiation but since the sun is at such high temperatures the influence of the surface temperature is negligible. Each or a combination of these modes of heat transfer may constitute the boundary conditions at either surface in the thermal analysis of the engine chamber and nozzle.

The most significant mode of heat transfer at the inner boundary of the chamber liner is convection heating by the combustion gases. Convective heat flux at this boundary is expressed as follows:

$$\dot{q}/A_{conv} = h_{in} (T_R - T_F). \quad (8)$$

To allow for different time variations in the arbitrary heat flux, it has been described in the form:

$$\dot{q}/A_{ARB} = a' \sin(b' + k' \theta) + c' + d' \theta + f' \theta^2 + g' e^{h' \theta}, \quad (9)$$

where  $a'$ ,  $b'$ ,  $c'$ ,  $d'$ ,  $f'$ ,  $g'$ ,  $h'$ , and  $k'$  are arbitrary constants.

Allowances were made for thermal radiation interchange between the inner surface and two sinks (or sources) as follows:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial A_{RAD}} = \sigma \sum_{j=1}^2 \epsilon_j F_j (T_{s,j}^4 - T_F^4). \quad (10)$$

When charring in the first node or dimensional ablation is occurring,  $T_F$  is equal to  $T_c$  or  $T_a$ , respectively.

Similarly, at the external surface the boundary conditions for convection, arbitrary heat flux, and radiation interchange between the external surface and five sinks (or sources) are respectively:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial A_{CONV}} = h_{ex} (T_{ex} - T_{LAST}), \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial A_{ARB}} = a'' \sin(b'' + k'' \theta) + c'' + d'' \theta + f'' \theta^2 + g'' e^{h'' \theta}, \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial A_{RAD}} = \sigma \sum_{k=1}^5 \epsilon_k F_k (T_{s,k}^4 - T_{LAST}^4). \quad (13)$$

The best available approximation for the convective heat transfer coefficient in a rocket nozzle has been described by D. R. Bartz, Ref 2 as follows:

$$h_{in} = \frac{K}{D_t^{1/2}} \left[ \left( \frac{\mu^{1/2} C_p}{Pr^{1/6}} \right) \left( \frac{P_c g}{C^*} \right)^{1/6} \right] \left( \frac{D_t}{R_{cu}} \right)^{1/4} \left( \frac{A^*}{A} \right)^{1/9} \Gamma_c. \quad (14)$$

The bracketed terms in the expression account for the variation due to fluid transport properties and inertial effects. For convenience, the transport properties and fluid density are evaluated in terms of the stagnation and static temperature, respectively. Variation in these properties across the boundary

layers are corrected for by the  $\sigma_c$  factor. Bartz recommends corrections for viscosity and fluid density as follows:

$$\sigma_c \equiv \left( \frac{\mu_{am}}{\mu_o} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\rho_{am}}{\rho_\infty} \right)^8, \quad (15)$$

evaluated at a reference temperature which is the arithmetic mean of the local free stream and wall temperatures. This reference temperature does not account for the high temperatures recovered in the boundary layer when the free stream fluid velocity is very high. E.R.G. Eckert determined a reference temperature relation empirically for aerodynamic heating, Ref 3 as follows:

$$T' = 0.28 T_\infty + 0.22 \bar{T}_R + 0.50 \bar{T}_F, \quad (16)$$

which is very close to the reference temperature recommended by Rubesin and Johnson. Since the viscosity of gases increases and the density decreases with an increase in temperature, the application of Eckert's reference temperature would correspond to a reduced correction factor, .

In his paper, Bartz ignored the temperature effects upon specific heat and Prandtl number since their variation is small compared to the variation of viscosity. However, in Bartz equation, the exponent associated with viscosity is 0.2 and the effect is therefore of the same order as specific heat. Transport properties of the combustion gases vary exponentially with temperature in the following manner:

$$\frac{C_p'}{C_{p_0}} = \left( \frac{T'}{T_o} \right)^\alpha, \quad \frac{\mu'}{\mu_o} = \left( \frac{T'}{T_o} \right)^\beta, \quad \frac{Pr'}{Pr_o} = \left( \frac{T'}{T_o} \right)^\gamma \quad (17)$$

where  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  are essentially constant dependent upon the gas composition. The temperature correction factor of the transport properties is then:

$$\sigma_i = \left( \frac{T'}{T_o} \right)^{2\beta} \left( \frac{T'}{T_o} \right)^\alpha \left( \frac{T'}{T_o} \right)^{-6\gamma} = \left( \frac{T'}{T_o} \right)^\eta. \quad (18)$$

Fluid density varies inversely with the temperature; therefore, the density correction factor is:

$$\sigma_2 = \left( \frac{T_\infty}{T'} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}. \quad (19)$$

Combining these factors gives a compressibility correction factor of:

$$\sigma_c = \sigma_1 \sigma_2 = \left( \frac{T'}{T_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}} \left( \frac{T'}{T_\infty} \right)^{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}. \quad (20)$$

The computer program has been written to include the computation of the Bartz heat transfer coefficient and the compressibility correction based upon Eckert's reference temperatures.

#### D. INFLUENCE OF PYROLYSIS UPON BOUNDARY CONDITION

Due to hydrodynamic effects, the convective heat transfer in the ablative chamber is generally most severe at the nozzle throat. Consequently, charring and dimensional ablation are very severe. The increase in throat area due to dimensional ablation will be reflected in a reduction of chamber pressure. The mass flow rate from the propellant tank to the chamber can be expressed as follows:

$$\dot{\omega} = K_p \sqrt{P_T - P_c}, \quad (21)$$

where  $K_p$  is a function of the propellant density and line geometry and considered a constant. Assuming isentropic flow of combustion gases through the nozzle, the mass flow is also (continuity) equal to:

$$\dot{\omega} = K_n P_c A^*. \quad (22)$$

Writing both of these equations in terms of conditions that exist before ablation (subscript 1) and after ablation (subscript 2), the simultaneous solution for the

reduced chamber pressure can be expressed as follows:

$$P_{cz} = \frac{2P_T}{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4 \left(\frac{A_i^*}{A_z^*}\right)^2 \left(\frac{P_T}{P_{cz}}\right) \left(\frac{P_T}{P_e} - 1\right)}} \quad (23)$$

The computer program has been written to continuously evaluate the chamber pressure, in the above manner, as the throat area increases due to dimensional ablation. This reduced chamber pressure is introduced into Bartz' equation to make allowance for the corresponding reduction in the heat transfer coefficient.

III. MATHEMATICAL MODEL

## A. MODEL DESCRIPTION

Solution of the thermal diffusion equation in cylindrical coordinates (Equation 2) accomplished in this study is engendered in the forward finite difference technique. The ablative liner is divided into cylindrical elements (Figure 1) of equal thickness,  $\Delta R$ , and unit length. At general locations,  $n-1$ ,  $n$ , and  $n+1$  within the liner interior, the temperatures of the respective elements at a time  $\theta$  are  $T_{n-1,\theta}$ ,  $T_{n,\theta}$ , and  $T_{n+1,\theta}$ , respectively. In accordance with the forward finite difference technique, the temperature of element  $n$  at time  $\theta + \Delta\theta$  can be described as follows:

$$T_{n,\theta+\Delta\theta} = \frac{\Delta\theta}{C_n} \left[ \frac{T_{n-1,\theta} - T_{n,\theta}}{r_{n-1}} - \frac{T_{n,\theta} - T_{n+1,\theta}}{r_n} \right] + T_{n,\theta}, \quad (24)$$

when charring is not occurring within the element. In the above expression,  $C_n$  is the thermal capacitance of the element, expressed as follows:

$$C_n = \rho_n C_p n \pi (R_{n+1}^2 - R_n^2). \quad (25)$$

To account for radial diffusion the thermal resistance from elements  $n-1$  to  $n$  and from  $n$  to  $n+1$  are best expressed by the respective logarithmic expressions:

$$r_{n-1} = \frac{1}{2\pi k_n} \ln \left( \frac{R_n}{R_{n-1}} \right), \quad \text{and}$$

$$r_n = \frac{1}{2\pi k_n} \ln \left( \frac{R_{n+1}}{R_n} \right). \quad (26)$$

At either surface of the liner, Equation (24) must be modified to account for the boundary conditions. The respective expressions at the inner and outer surfaces are:

$$T_{F,\theta+\Delta\theta} = \frac{\Delta\theta}{C_F} \left[ \frac{T_{R,\theta} - T_{F,\theta}}{r_{in}} - \frac{T_{F,\theta} - T_{F+1,\theta}}{r_F} + q_{ARB} + \sum_{j=1}^2 q_{RAD,j,\theta} \right] + T_{F,\theta}, \quad (27)$$

and  $T_{LAST,\theta+\Delta\theta} = T_{LAST-1,\theta+\Delta\theta} + r_{LAST-1} \left[ q_{ARB} + \sum_{k=1}^3 q_{RAD,k} + \frac{T_{ex} - T_{LAST}}{r_{ex}} \right]_{\theta+\Delta\theta}. \quad (28)$

The terms  $R_{in}$  and  $R_{ex}$  are the thermal resistances corresponding to the convective heating at the inner and outer liner surfaces.

When charring is occurring within an element, the thermal properties within the char are different than the virgin laminate. Therefore, the capacitance of a charring node is:

$$C_{n,e} = \pi \rho_c C_{pc} (\bar{R}_{c,e}^2 - R_{n,e}^2) + \pi \rho_L C_{pl} (R_{n+1,e}^2 - \bar{R}_{c,e}^2) \quad (29)$$

and the thermal resistance is:

$$R_{n,e} = \frac{1}{2\pi k_c} \ln\left(\frac{\bar{R}_c}{R_n}\right) + \frac{1}{2\pi k_L} \ln\left(\frac{R_{n+1}}{\bar{R}_c}\right). \quad (30)$$

Since charring is assumed to be an isothermal process, the temperature of the charring element,  $T_c$ , is held constant. The char depth, measured from the nozzle axis,  $\bar{R}_c$ , at a time  $\theta + \Delta\theta$  is then:

$$\bar{R}_{c,e+\Delta\theta} = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta\theta}{\pi H_c (\rho_L - \rho_c)} \left[ \frac{T_{n-1} - T_c}{r_{n-1}} - \frac{T_c - T_{n+1}}{r_n} \right]_e + (\bar{R}_{c,e})^2}. \quad (31)$$

When charring occurs in the surface element, the boundary conditions are considered:

$$\bar{R}_{c,e+\Delta\theta} = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta\theta}{\pi H_c (\rho_L - \rho_c)} \left[ \frac{T_c - T_c}{r_{n-1}} - \frac{T_c - T_{e+1}}{r_e} + g_{AB} + g_{RAD} \right]_e + (\bar{R}_{c,e})^2} \quad (32)$$

During dimensional ablation, the thickness of the surface element decreases; therefore, the capacitance of this element becomes (Figure 1):

$$C_{F,e+\Delta\theta} = \pi \rho_c C_{pc} (R_{F+1}^2 - \bar{R}^2)_{e+\Delta\theta}, \quad (33)$$

and the thermal resistance of the element decreases as follows:

$$R_{F,e+\Delta\theta} = \frac{1}{2\pi k_c} \ln\left(\frac{R_{F+1}}{\bar{R}}\right). \quad (34)$$

Dimensional ablation also is isothermal so the surface element temperature,  $T_a$ , is assumed constant. The radius to the ablating surface at a time  $\theta + \Delta\theta$  is:

$$\bar{R}_{e+\Delta\theta} = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta\theta}{\pi H_a \rho_c} \left[ \frac{T_c - T_a}{r_{in}} - \frac{T_a - T_{F+1}}{r_F} \right]_e + (\bar{R}_e)^2}. \quad (35)$$

If, in the forward finite difference temperature statement (Equation 24)

the computing time step criteria:

$$\Delta\theta_n \leq \frac{C_n}{\frac{1}{r_{n-1}} + \frac{1}{r_n}}, \quad (36)$$

is not satisfied, the temperature  $T_n$  at time  $\theta$  will have a negative influence on the temperature of that element at time  $\theta + \Delta\theta$ . The negative influence condition is not logical and results in calculated temperatures that tend to oscillate during the transient solution. It is operational procedure in the present computer program to continually satisfy the above stability criteria in computer autodetermination of the computing time step. The smallest of the  $\Delta\theta$  for any element controls the computing time step.

#### B. PROBLEM AREAS

The computer program was written in accordance with the forward finite difference solution modified to account for the effects associated with charring and dimensional ablation. Certain operational difficulties were encountered in early computer runs or were anticipated, but all were resolved. Since the corrections were made without sacrificing solution logic, the problems and solutions will only be described in a cursory manner.

The original analytical model considered the thermal capacitance of each element to be concentrated midway through the element. Early computer runs utilizing this model demonstrated oscillation of the inner surface temperature during transient heat-up when charring was occurring in the elements near the surface. When the analytical model was modified to consider the capacitance concentrated at the inner interface of the element, satisfactory results were obtained.

During ablation, the surface element is held constant at the ablation temperature; therefore, it is not necessary to subject the surface element to the stability criterial. However, as the inner surface,  $\bar{R}$ , approaches the interface of the next element,  $R_{F+1}$ , the thermal resistance to the next element approaches zero.

The computing time step will then approach zero; and under these circumstances the ablation boundary could only approach the interface. To obviate this, the approximation  $\bar{R} = R_{F+1}$  is provided when  $(T_a - T_{F+1}) \leq \Delta$ . The value of  $\Delta$  is set at  $1^{\circ}\text{R}$  in the program, but may be modified as required.

During a coast period following ablation, it is necessary to calculate the temperature transient of the surface element. Reduction of the element thickness by ablation, diminishes both the thermal capacitance of the surface element and the thermal resistance to the adjacent node. If considerable ablation has occurred in the element, the computing time step during coast will be very small resulting in excessive computer time per unit real time. To alleviate this result, provision for inputting a minimum  $\Delta\Theta$  was made in the program. A test in the program will analytically consolidate the surface element with the adjacent element when the calculated computing time step becomes less than the minimum. An enthalpy balance is then automatically made to determine the effective temperature of the consolidated element. Dimensional ablation and char depths are not affected by this approximation.

Provisions are also made to input a maximum  $\Delta\Theta$  to ensure that the computing time step will be less than the period of a rapidly pulsed firing cycle.

IV. OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

A. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This section outlines the general procedure followed by the program in solving all problems. Appendix A contains detailed flow charts of the entire program.

The program is written in Fortran IV and will operate on the IBM 7094 with no operator intervention. The system's input unit is designated as Fortran logical "5" the system's output unit is designated Fortran logical "6". No other tapes are used, on line messages will be printed.

The program is composed of a main program and 7 subprograms. A discussion of each of these components follows.

1. Main Program: Deck A1

This deck controls the solution of all equations of the thermal model, the remaining subprograms are called by this deck as required.

a. Basic Input

The program begins by reading a title card and all basic input. If an error is detected in the basic input, an error message is printed, and the program will go on to the next case.

b. Model Geometry

From data read in as basic input, the model geometry is defined. Each node is assigned an ID number. Nodes are numbered from the interior to the exterior of the liner. A radius from the nozzle centerline to each node is determined. The interface between different materials is determined at this time. An index "ICHAR" is determined. ICHAR will always equal the ID number of the node where the char/laminate interface occurs.

## c. Period Definition

The next card from the system's input file will determine the ensuing period. The program will accept, at this point, one of the following input cards (see Section IV, Input).

- (1) "FIRE"
- (2) "SOAK"
- (3) "PULSE"
- (4) "END DUTY"

If 1, 2, or 3 above; is present, the program will call Subroutine "Input" and the required period will be defined. If an "END DUTY" card is encountered, the program will proceed to the next case.

## d. Time Step Calculation

A time step is next determined which will allow the finite difference equations to remain stable. Various tests are made on the magnitude of this value prior to proceeding with calculations.

## e. Interior Surface Calculations

Each iteration will begin by determining conditions at the liner interior surface. Figure II-1 outlines the procedure followed.

The net heat flux at node "F" is determined as:

$$Q_{NET} = \left( Q_{INI} - \frac{T_{F,\theta} - T_{F+1,\theta}}{r_{F+1}} \right) \Delta\theta$$

If this value is  $\leq 0.0$ , the surface node, if ablating at time  $\theta$ , will cease ablating. In which event, a new value of  $\Delta\theta$  must be determined.

If  $Q_{NET}$  is  $> 0.0$ , and node "F" was ablating at time  $\theta$ , the program will proceed to Statement 2300.

If neither of the above is true, the temperature of node "F" is calculated as:

$$T_{F,\theta+\Delta\theta} = \frac{Q_{NET}}{C_{F,\theta}} + T_{F,\theta}$$

If the char boundary lies at node "F" (ICHAR=F) the program will proceed to Statement 2050.

If the surface node has reached the ablation temperature ( $T_{F,\theta+\Delta\theta} \geq T_a$ ), execution will continue at Statement 2200.

If none of the above conditions is satisfied, the program will branch to Statement 3000.

(1) Statement 2050 (Char-Calculations)

If the surface has not reached  $T_{C,F}$  (char-temperature for the surface material) the program will proceed to Statement 3000.

If the surface node was previously charring ( $T_{F,\theta} = T_C$ ) subroutine "CHAR" is called and execution continues at Statement 3000. If neither of the above conditions are satisfied,  $\Delta\theta$  will be modified such that  $T_{F,\theta+\Delta\theta} = T_{C,F}$ . Execution then continues at Statement 3000.

When subroutine "CHAR" is called, a new value is determined for  $\bar{R}_{C,\theta+\Delta\theta}$  (char-depth). If this value should exceed  $R_{F+1}$ ,  $\Delta\theta$  will be reduced such that  $\bar{R}_{C,\theta+\Delta\theta} = R_{F+1}$ . Subroutine "CHAR" will set:

$$T_{F,\theta+\Delta\theta} = T_{C,F}$$

(2) Statement 2200 (Ablation Commencing)

$\Delta\theta$  will be reduced such that  $T_{F,\theta+\Delta\theta} = T_a$  and execution continue at Station 3000.

(3) Statement 2300 (Ablation in Progress)

The interior liner radius is determined for time  $\theta + \Delta\theta$  as  $(R_{\theta+\Delta\theta})$ . If this value is  $< R_{F+1}$ , the program will continue at Statement 2800. If ablation has proceeded past the boundary of node "F",  $\Delta\theta$  will be reduced such that  $\bar{R}_{\theta+\Delta\theta} = R_{F+1}$ . The index "F" is increased by one. New values are computed for the surface resistor and capacitor. The program proceeds to Statement 3010.

(4) Statement 2800

A new value for  $R_{F-F+1}$  and  $C_{F,\theta+\Delta\theta}$  are calculated.

The program continues at Statement 3000.

f. Calculations At Liner Interior

After determining the surface temperature ( $T_{F,\theta+\Delta\theta}$ ) and performing any required dimensional ablation or char-depth calculations, the program will proceed to Statements 3000 or 3010. The temperature of all interior nodes will now be determined. If the char/laminate interface is located beyond "F", it will also be considered at this time. Prior to solving for the temperature of each node "INDEX" is set to correspond to the appropriate material number (1, 2---8). This subscript is used to determine the material properties at each node. The temperature of the zero capacitance node located at the liner exterior is calculated at Statement 3350.

g. Advance Real Time

At this point in the program, the temperature of all nodes of the model have been determined. Char-depth and dimensional ablation

propagation have been accordingly determined. Real time is advanced by  $\Delta\theta$  seconds and new values are calculated for any resistors and capacitors which may have changed during this time interval.

h. Test for Ablation

At Statement 4010, a test is made which will allow dimensional ablation to proceed from node "F" to node "F+1". (See Section III-Part B, Problem Areas.)

i. Heat Flux

Boundary conditions are considered beginning at Statement 4020. A value is determined for the net heat flux into the liner at its interior and exterior. Resistors are computed at this time which link the liner to its environment.

This procedure outlined above is repeated until such time as the period being investigated is terminated. The next period is defined, and execution resumes.

2. Subroutine Input: Deck A2

This subprogram defines fire and soak period. Various logical flags are set to be used by the main program in defining boundary conditions. Any errors detected by "INPUT" will cause the main program to skip to the next problem after writing an error message. Subroutine "INPUT" returns control to the main program when encountering an "END FIRE" or "END SOAK" card.

3. Subroutine Capace: Deck S1

This subroutine calculates the thermal capacitance for all nodes of the liner. The equation solved is:

$$C_{i,\theta} = \sum P_i C_{Pi} V_i$$

The appropriate thermal properties are chosen depending upon the composition of the node. All values determined are stored in the array "CAP".

4. Subroutine Restan: Deck S2

This subroutine calculates all conduction resistors of the nodal system. The general equation solved is:

$$R_{i,\theta} = \sum \frac{\ln \frac{R_{i+1}}{R_i}}{2\pi k_i}$$

The appropriate values for R and k are chosen depending upon the modal configuration. If the node consists of two materials there will be two terms. These values are stored in array "RES".

5. Subroutine Char: Deck S3

This routine determines the propagation of the char/laminate interface during the time interval  $\Delta\theta$ .

The heat required to raise the temperature of the charring node to  $T_{c,j}$  is considered by modifying the value of QNET. If the temperature of node ICHAR at time  $\theta$  was less than  $T_{c,j}$ , the value of QNET is reduced.

If during the interval  $\Delta\theta$ , sufficient energy is available to propagate the interface beyond  $R_{ICHAR+1}$ , the temperature of the charring node will be increased, or, if ICHAR = FIRST, will be reduced; in either event  $\bar{R}_c$  will be set equal to  $R_{ICHAR+1}$ .

6. Subroutine Print: Deck S4

This routine is called by the main program to produce both on and off line output. Normally an online message will be printed at the start of each period.

7. Subroutine Block Data: Deck S5

Defines Hollerith constants used by Subroutine Print.

8. Function Intplt: Deck S6

Performs straight line interpolations in tables defined by the main program.

B. INPUT

Required input for all problems must include the following:

1. Basic Input

- a. Title card
- b. A description of the model
- c. Material properties
- d. Starting temperature profile

2. Duty Cycle Definition

- a. Fire period definitions
- b. Soak period definitions
- c. Input blocks

Sample input sheets are included with this report and should be used in the preparation of all input. The following discussion describes their use.

3. Basic Input

Basic input is described with two input sheets. Sheet 1 must be completed for all problem. Sheet 2 will normally be omitted.

a. Basic Input Sheet 1

(1) Card 1

- (a) A "T" must be punched in Column 1.
- (b) The remaining Columns 2-80 may contain any title information and will head the output.

(2) Card 2

(a) The liner may be composed of as many as eight materials. This value (an integer) must be entered in Column 18.

(b) The liner may be divided into a maximum of 500 nodes. The number of nodes selected will normally be a compromise between desired accuracy and estimated machine time. Enter this value in Columns 36-38 right justified.

(c) If the nozzle station being investigated is at the throat, enter a "T" in Column 68, otherwise leave blank.

(3) Card 3

(a) Enter the inside nozzle radius (inches) at the station of interest.

(b) The initial char depth (measured from the liner's interior surface) will normally be zero. If the problem is a "restart" the initial char depth should be entered. For some cases, the innermost material(s) may not char, in which case the initial char depth should be the distance to the first "char-able" material. Enter this value (inches) as required or leave blank.

(c) If the temperature profile through the liner is uniform at start time, enter this value in degrees Rankine. If the profile is not uniform, leave this value blank; in which case, Basic Input Sheet 2 must be completed.

(4) Card 4

(a) Enter the ablation temperature of the interior surface material ( $^{\circ}$ R). If this is a nonablating material, enter any temperature greater than the recovery temperature.

(b) Enter the heat of ablation for the interior surface material, (BTU/LB of char). If the surface is nonablating this value may be omitted.

The liner may be composed of 1 to 8 materials. These materials are numbered 1, 2, 3 through 8 from the interior to the exterior of the nozzle. The remaining basic input defines the geometry and thermal properties of these materials. The appropriate columns of Basic Input Sheet 1 must be completed for as many materials as input on Card 2.

(5) Card 5

(a) Enter the thickness (inches) of each material.

(6) Card 6

(a) Enter the specific heat (laminate value) for each material (BTU/LB-°R).

(7) Card 7

(a) Enter the specific heat (char value for each material (BTU/LB-°R).

(8) Card 8

(a) Enter the thermal conductivity (laminate value) for each material (BTU/IN-SEC-°R).

(9) Card 9

(a) Enter the thermal conductivity (char value) for each material (BTU/IN-SEC-°R).

(10) Card 10

(a) Enter the density (laminate value) for each material. (LB/IN<sup>3</sup>).

(11) Card 11

(a) \*Enter the density (char value) for each material (LB/IN<sup>3</sup>).

(12) Card 12

(a) \*\*Enter the char temperature of each material (°R).

(13) Card 13

(a) Enter the effective heat of char for each material (BTU/LB).

Basic Input Sheet 2.

If the starting temperature profile is uniform, omit Sheet 2., if not uniform, input a temperature for each node indicated on Card 2. The liner temperature on Card 3 must be blank.

4. Duty Cycle Definition

A duty cycle is described by a series of fire and soak periods. Each fire and/or soak period is described by the use of various input blocks. Input data may be related to successive fire periods or successive soak periods. An input block used to specify some conditions in a fire period will continue in effect, for all future fire periods only, until modified.

An input block used to specify some conditions in a soak period will continue in effect for all future soak periods only, until modified.

a. Fire Period Description

Each fire period of the duty is described by the use of two cards plus the necessary input blocks.

The first card of each fire period description (see enclosed input form) must contain the following data.

\* This value must be less than the laminate density.

\*\*Successive materials must have char temperatures greater than or equal to the material preceding it.

(1) The word "FIRE" in Columns 1-4.

(2) The duration of the fire period (seconds).

The following items may be omitted and will be ignored if not input.

(3) Print interval (seconds). If omitted the program will print at the beginning and end of the period only.

(4)  $\Delta\theta_{min}$  (seconds). If the machine computed  $\Delta\theta$  is less than this value, the problem will be terminated. (See Section IV "stability")

(5)  $\Delta\theta_{max}$  (seconds). If the machine computed  $\Delta\theta$  is greater than this value, calculations will be performed using  $\Delta\theta_{max}$ .

The final card of each fire period description must contain the word "END FIRE" in Columns 1-7.

Input blocks are to be included between these cards, as necessary to describe the fire period. If no changes are necessary between this fire period and the previous fire period description, only the "FIRE" and "END FIRE" cards need be input.

b. Soak Period Description

Each soak period of the duty cycle is described by the use of two cards plus the necessary input blocks.

The first card of each soak period description (see enclosed input form) must contain the following data.

(1) The word "SOAK" in Columns 1-4.

(2) The duration of the soak period (seconds).

The following items may be omitted and will be ignored if not input.

(3) Print interval (seconds). If omitted the program will print at the beginning and end of the period only.

(4)  $\Delta\Theta_{min}$  (seconds). If the machine computed  $\Delta\Theta$  is less than this value, the problem will be terminated.

(5)  $\Delta\Theta_{max}$  (seconds). If the machine computed  $\Delta\Theta$  is greater than this value, calculations will be performed using  $\Delta\Theta_{max}$ .

(6) \*T-EXT. If the exterior temperature reaches this input value ( $^{\circ}R$ ). The soak period will end.

If T-EXT is negative, the soak period will end when the exterior temperature peaks, ie,  $T_{\theta+\Delta\theta} < T_{\theta}$ .

(7) \*Steady State. If the temperature profile is changing at a rate ( $^{\circ}R/sec$ ) less than this input value, the soak period will end.

(8) RESET. The temperature profile will be set to this input value ( $^{\circ}R$ ) at the end of the soak period before continuing with the duty cycle.

The final card of each soak period description must contain the word "END SOAK" in Column 1-7.

Input blocks are to be included between these cards as necessary to describe the soak period. If no changes are necessary between this soak period and the previous soak period description, only the "SOAK" and "END SOAK" cards need be input.

\* If the soak period is terminate as described, the elapsed time in the duty cycle is advanced to correspond with the end of the period as specified by the duration.

C. Input Blocks

Each input block begins with a caption, and ends with a blank card. Data within each block must be ordered as shown on the respective input sheets. Unless otherwise noted, any elements of an input block may be omitted.

The following input blocks may be used in describing fire and soak periods.

Input Block 1	Arbitrary Heat Flux
Input Block 3	Radiation
Input Block 4	Exterior Convection

The following input blocks may be used in describing fire periods only.

Input Block 2	Interior Convection
Input Block 5	Bartz Equation
(1) <u>Input Block 1 Arbitrary Heat Flux.</u> (See enclosed input sheets)	

To use this option the following must be included.

- (a) Caption card with the word "ARB-Q" In Columns 1-5.
- (b) Coefficient cards 1, 2 or both.
- (c) A blank card following the last coefficient card.

The arbitrary heat flux equation is:

$$Q_{-arb} (\text{BTU/IN}^2\text{-SEC}) = a \sin(b+K\theta) + c + d\theta + f\theta^2 + g e^{h\theta}$$

where  $e$  is the base of the natural log and  $\theta$  is time referenced from the start of the duty cycle.

To use an arbitrary heat flux at the interior, complete coefficient Card 1. To use an arbitrary heat flux at the exterior complete coefficient Card 2. Omitted coefficient are set equal to zero.

(2) Input Block Interior Convection

This option allows convection at the interior of the liner to be described by a constant or in tabular form. If Input Block 5, BARTZ Equation, has been previously used, it will no longer be in effect.

To use this option, the following must be included:

- (a) Caption card with the work "INTERIOR" in Columns 1-8,
- (b) Card 1 or Card 2
- (c) A blank card following the last input item of this block.

Card 1 Recovery Temperature: Specify the required constant recovery temperature on this card. A "1" must be punched in Column 1. This card may be omitted if previously input. ( $^{\circ}$ R)

Card 2 Convection Coefficient: Specify the required constant recovery temperature on this card. A "2" must be punched in Column 1. This card may be omitted if the previous convection coefficient is to remain in effect. (BTU/IN<sup>2</sup>-SEC- $^{\circ}$ R)

To enter a time dependent convection coefficient include the "2" card with the value left blank. Follow this card with a table of h vs.  $\Theta$ . The final card of the table must have a "1" in Column 1.  $\Theta$  is referenced from the start of the duty cycle (time = 0).

(3) Input Block 3 Radiation

The model accepts up to five radiation terms at the liner exterior and two radiation terms at the interior. Exterior radiation may be to time dependent sink temperatures.

To use this option, the following must be input:

- (a) Caption card with the word "RADIAT" in Columns 1-7.
- (b) Term cards 1, 2-7 and/or tables.
- (c) A blank card following the last input item of this block.

To include interior radiation, Cards 1 and/or 2 must be input. Each card must contain the following:

- (a) Emissivity
- (b) Shape Factor
- (c) Sink temperature

If a radiation term has previously been defined, it will remain in effect until altered by the input of subsequent card describing the same radiation term.

To include exterior radiation one or more of the exterior radiation cards must be input. These cards are Numbers 3-7. Each card input must contain the following:

- (a) Emissivity
- (b) Shape Factor
- (c) Sink temperature if constant

To incorporate a time dependent sink temperature, the following must be input.

(a) Card 8 (8 punch in Column 1)

(b) A table of sink temperature versus time.

Time is referred from the start of the duty cycle.

A sink temperature is considered to be time dependent if the radiation term card contains a sink temperature of zero, (blank).

The sink tables may contain up to 50 entries.

The final entry must have a "1" in Column 1. This table must follow immediately behind the "8" card.

A radiation term, once input, will remain in effect until altered by the presence of a like radiation term card.

(4) Input Block 4 Exterior Convection

This option allows the liner to receive or lose heat by convection at the exterior surface. The convection coefficient may be constant, time dependent or temperature dependent. The ambient temperature at the exterior is constant.

To use this option, the following must be included.

(a) Caption card with the word "EXTERIOR" in Columns 1-8.

(b) Cards 1, 2, 3, or 4 as required.

(c) A blank card following the final input item for this block.

Card 1 Ambient Temperature: This value is constant ( $^{\circ}$ R) and may be omitted if previously input. The input value remains in effect until altered.

Card 2. Constant Convection Coefficient: If the convection coefficient (BTU/IN<sup>2</sup>-SEC-°R) is to remain constant during the period, input its constant value, a "2" must be input in Column 1.

Card 3. Time dependent Convection Coefficient. If the convection coefficient (BTU/IN<sup>2</sup>-SEC-°R) is to be time dependent include the "3" card, followed by a table of h versus θ .

Card 4. Temperature dependent Convection Coefficient. If the convection coefficient (BTU/IN<sup>2</sup>-SEC-°R) is to be a function of the exterior surface temperature, include the "4" card, followed by a table of h versus T.

If Card 3 or 4 has been input, the appropriate table must be input. This table may contain up to 50 values. The final entry of the table must contain a "1" in Column 1.

A convection coefficient once specified will remain in effect until altered.

#### (5) Input Block 5 BARTZ EQUATION

If this option is specified, the program will compute the interior convection coefficient and gas recovery temperature, using the following relationships. If Input Block 2 has been previously used, it will no longer be in effect.

$$h = \frac{K}{D_{t,\theta}^{1/2}} \left( \frac{\mu^2 C_p}{Pr^6} \right)_o \left( \frac{P_{c,\theta} \gamma}{C^*} \right)^{-8} \left( \frac{D_{t,\theta}}{R_{cu}} \right)^{1/4} \left( \frac{A_e^*}{A_e} \right)^{-9} G_c$$

$$G_c = \left( \frac{.5 + .11 Pr^{1/3} (\gamma - 1) M^2}{1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M^2} + .5 \frac{T_{f,\theta}}{T_o} \right)^n$$

$$\left( (.5 + .11 Pr^{1/3} (\gamma - 1) M^2 + .5 \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M^2 \right) \frac{T_{f,\theta}}{T_o} \right)^{-8}$$

$P_c$  may be constant or calculated as:

$$P_{c,\theta} = \frac{Z P_T}{1 + \left[ 1 + 4 \left( \frac{D_{t,\theta}}{D_t} \right)^4 \left( \frac{P_T}{P_{c,1}} \right) \left( \frac{P_T}{P_{c,1}} - 1 \right) \right]^{1/2}},$$

$T_R$ , is calculated as:

$$T_{R,\theta} = T_{\infty,\theta} = \left( 1 + P_r^{1/3} \frac{\gamma-1}{Z} M_\theta^2 \right)$$

$M$  and  $T_\infty$  may be constant or tabular functions of  $A/A_t$ .  $(A/A_t)_\theta$  is determined by the program, where  $D_t$  may be constant or a tabular function of time.

$C^*$  is determined as:

$$C^* = \frac{P_{c,\theta} \pi D_{t,\theta}^2 g}{4 \omega}$$

To use this option, the following must be input.

- (a) Caption card with the word "BARTZ" in Columns 1-5.
- (b) Two cards containing various parameters.
- (c) A blank card following the last input item of this block.

Parameters. The caption card must always

be followed by two cards which contain the following parameters:

1st card  $k, \mu, C_{Pgas}, P_r, P_c, D_t, \gamma$

2nd card  $R_{cm}, K, \gamma, P_t, \mu, T_0$

To use this option at the throat, include a third card containing the following information:

- (a)  $T_\infty$
- (b) Mach number

The station of interest must have been specified as the throat on the second card of Basic Input Sheet 1.

No other cards will be accepted as input.

If the station under investigation is not the throat complete the remaining input list as required.

Card 1. Throat Diameter: If the throat diameter is constant, enter this value (inches), a "1" must be punched in Column 1. If the throat is dimensionally ablating, includ the "1" card with the value portion left blank; a table of Throat Diameter versus  $\Theta$  must be input following the "1" card.  $\Theta$  is referenced from the start of the duty cycle. Fifty entries may be made in the table, the final entry of the table must contain a "1" in Column 1.

The value(s), specified for the throat diameter, will remain in effect, until modified or until Input Block 2 is used.

Card 2. Mach Number and free stream temperature. If the Mach number and/or  $T_\infty$  are constant enter their value(s) as indicated on Input Block 5, Sheet 2. If either or both are variable, include CARD "2", but leave the appropriate entries, blank. If required, complete the table of  $A/A_t$  versus and/or  $T_\infty$ . Only the variable parameter(s) need be included in the table. This table may contain 50 entries the final entry must contain a "1" in Column 1.

The value(s) of  $T_\infty$  and will remain in effect until modified, or until Input Block 2 is specified.

The final card of each input case must contain the word "END DUTY" in Columns 1-6.

One further option is available which allows the engine to be pulsed with a minimum of input. A pulse is defined to be a FIRE PERIOD followed by a SOAK PERIOD. The pulse option may be used when identical

FIRE/SOAK combinations are to be repeated. To use this option include a caption card with the word "PULSE" in Columns 1-5 immediately before the "FIRE" card of the pulse. The pulse card must contain the number of pulses to be executed in Columns 8-15, written with a decimal point. The FIRE period and soak period following the pulse card, will be repeated the number of times so specified. To avoid large quantities of output, the program will print only at intervals as specified on the "FIRE" card.

#### C. OUTPUT

Output for all problems will begin with a listing of the basic input. In addition, the program will list the radial increment to be used in dividing the model into nodes. The ID number of nodes located at the interface between materials is printed, as the final line of the first output page.

The remaining printout will be under the control of various input options. A printout will always occur at the beginning and end of the duty cycle. Unless the "PULSE" option is specified, a printout will always occur at the start and finish of each fire and soak period. The following information is contained in all printouts.

1. Period Number
2. Remaining time in the period
3. Elapsed time since the duty cycle began
4. Char depth measured from the center line of the nozzle
5. Nozzle radius at the interior
6. Elapsed time since the start of this period
7. Char depth measured from the original interior surface
8. Dimensional ablation measured from the original interior surface

9. Convection coefficient at the interior
10. Convection coefficient at the exterior
11. Gas recovery temperature
12. Ambient temperature at the exterior
13. Convective heat flux at the interior
14. Convective heat flux at the exterior (+ if into the liner).
15. Radiation heat flux at the interior (+ if into the liner).
16. Radiation heat flux at the exterior (+ if into the liner).
17. Arbitrary heat flux at the exterior (+ if into the liner).
18. Arbitrary heat flux at the exterior (+ if into the liner).
19. ID number of node having minimum time step.
20.  $\Delta\theta$  computed at this time point.
21. Temperature Profile ( $^{\circ}$ R): Nodes are listed from interior

to exterior of liner. Only those nodes remaining are output.

At the conclusion of the duty cycle, the temperature profile when the maximum exterior temperature was reached, will be output.

V. CORRELATION AND DISCUSSION

## A. CORRELATION OF TEST DATA

Correlation of monitored data, from full-scale and subscale engine tests, with computed results was to have been accomplished utilizing the completed ablation computer program. During the period when correlation calculations were made, no complete sets of full-scale test data were sufficiently reduced and consolidated to serve as a proper basis for correlation. Nevertheless, one set of full-scale data was made available and utilized for a correlation run. Tests of ablative chamber Part No. 091850-1, S/N A-9 were conducted in the altitude facility at AEDC, Tullahoma. The test duty cycle employed was as follows.

<u>Fire (sec)</u>	<u>Coast (sec)</u>
16	2700
17	1800
7	1800
7	1800
51	Cooled to ambient temperature
135	Cooled to ambient temperature
317	Cooled to ambient temperature

Tests J37A-05-05A and -05B correspond to the 135-second and 317-second firing cycles, respectively. The entire duty cycle was used in the computer analysis, but only data from the above tests were available for comparison. Ablation parameters and thermal properties of the chamber used in the analysis were the same as had been used in analyses performed on Computer Program 8025.

Monitored temperature data and analytical results are shown in Figure 2. These results, compared at an area of 2.6:1 in the diverging section, show the computed peak backwall temperature to exceed the monitored peak by 130°F. Computed char depth was 0.93 in. compared to a measured average of 0.69 in.

No dimensional ablation was indicated by the computer results or measured in the test.

Correlation of subscale data was accomplished repeating the test duty cycle shown in Figure 2 of the Aerojet proposal (Ref. 3). The test duty cycle was as shown below:

<u>Fire (sec)</u>	<u>Coast (sec)</u>
5	1800
10	1800
11.5	3600
413.5	Cool to ambient temperature
5 (Repeated 20 times)	30 (Repeated 19 times, cool to ambient on the final coast.)

A comparison of monitored subscale and computer program calculated backwall temperature transients is shown in Figure 3. The peak backwall temperature as calculated is nearly 450°F higher than the monitored peak. Calculated char depth was 1.80 in. compared to a 1.05 in. average measured depth. Dimensional ablation was calculated to be 0.45 in.; whereas, a negligible amount was indicated in the test results.

Ablation parameters of the liner material have not been well defined, and values used with the modified computer program have not been determined by correlation with test data. Since the logic of the present program is different in many respects than that of Computer Program 8025, it is not to be expected that ablation parameters which correlated with test data on the 8025 program will be consistent with those for the new program. Also, the calculated ablation depth of 0.45 in. reduces the liner thickness by that amount, and it

follows that the backwall temperatures would be much higher. In order to show the significance of the ablation parameters, the computer analysis for the subscale test duty cycle was repeated with the recovery temperature reduced arbitrarily by 25% to ensure that ablation would not occur. A reduction would realistically be expected as cooler gases liberated by charring mix with the boundary layer. The heat of char was increased from 374 BTU/LB to 1000 BTU/LB, also arbitrarily. Calculated results for this computer solution are also shown in Figure 3. Calculated peak backwall temperature was again higher than that monitored during the test, but in this case less than 120°F higher. Char depth agreed closely; a calculated depth of 0.98 in. compared to the measured depth of 1.05 in. These results are not meant to establish the correlation, but rather to indicate that while the computer program mathematically satisfies the necessary heat balances, the associated thermal properties must be accurately known to achieve a good correlation.

#### B. LIMITATIONS OF THE PROGRAM AS ANALYTICAL TOOL

The correlation results listed above serve to point out some of the limitations of the program. As is true of any computer program, the computational results are only as good as the input used to obtain them. In a process as complicated as that of ablation, it is mandatory that valid definition of the heat transfer problem be given and that the thermal and ablation properties of the materials concerned be accurately known. If this computer input is not sufficiently well known then the computational results may be misleading.

Best results are obtained when ablation parameters are established empirically from experimental or test data. Use of data from limited testing can be correlated with computer analysis to establish "effective values" which are compatible to the logic of the computer program. The computer program does not account for mixing of the gases liberated by charring with the flowing gases in the boundary layer which would reduce the recovery temperature. This is only one example of complex effects that cannot be accounted for, and serves to point out the necessity of compatible "effective" parameters for use in the program.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

Examination of heat balances "in" and "out" of model elements, using results from computer runs indicate that the computer program complies to the analytical model. However, there was a variance in the results measured in engine tests and computed by the ablation program. This does not mean the computer program is not satisfactory, but only that the "effective" ablation parameters ( $H_c$ ,  $H_a$ ,  $T_c$ ,  $T_a$ ) were not properly selected to be compatible with the program logic. A test program, limited in scope, made in conjunction with computer program analyses will make it possible to evaluate compatible "effective" ablation parameters. Further study of the effects of gases liberated in charring upon the recovery temperature should also be made. The logic of these effects might then be incorporated in the computer program to further extend the capabilities of the program much in an evolutionary manner.

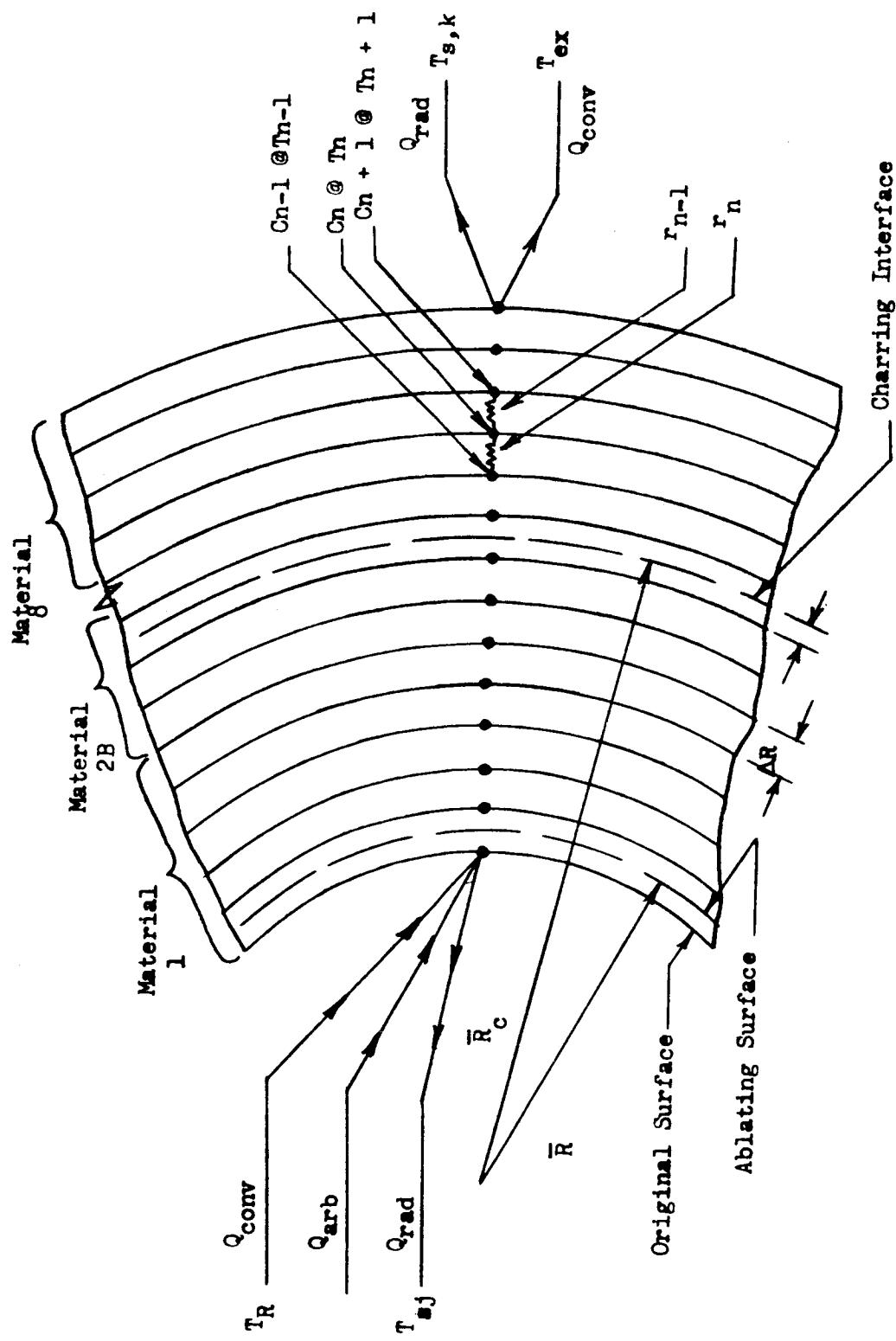
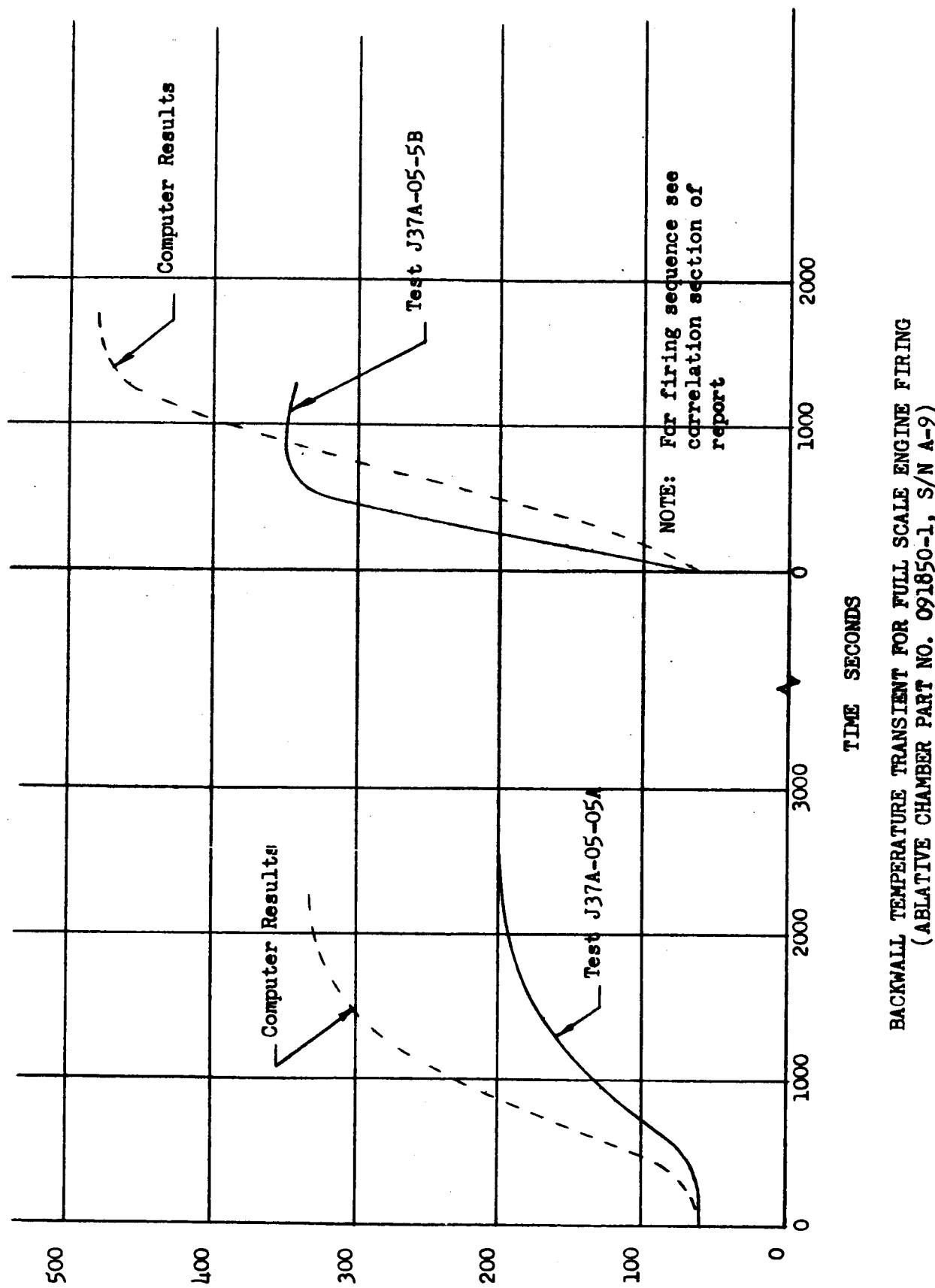


Figure 1

CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION

MODEL FOR TREATING CYLINDRICAL COORDINATES



BACKWALL TEMPERATURE TRANSIENT FOR FULL SCALE ENGINE FIRING  
(ABLATIVE CHAMBER PART NO. 091850-1, S/N A-9)

TEMPERATURE °F

Figure 2

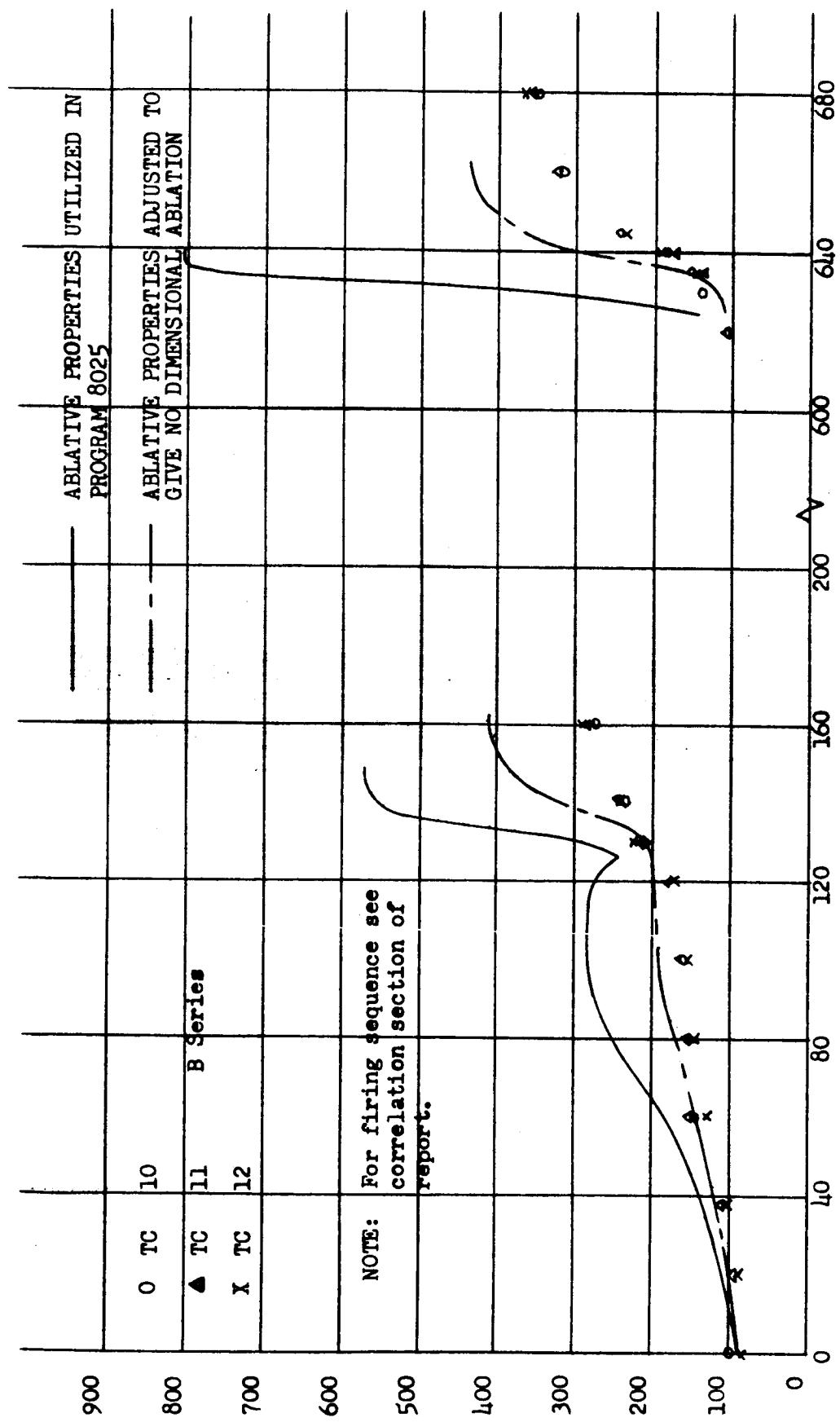


Figure 3

BACKWALL TEMPERATURE TRANSIENT FOR SUBSCALE ENGINE FIRING

VII. REFERENCES

1. "Analytical Study to Extend Capabilities of Aerojet-General Ablation Digital Computer Program," NASA Contract NAS 9-2832, May 1964.
2. Bartz, D. R., "A Simple Equation for Rapid Estimation of Rocket Nozzle Convective Heat Transfer Coefficients," Jet Propulsion, January 1957, pp 49-51.
3. Eckert, E. R. G., "Engineering Relations for Heat Transfer and Friction in High-Velocity Laminar and Turbulent Boundary-Layer Flow Over Surfaces with Constant Pressure and Temperature," Transactions of the ASME, August 1956, pp 1273-83.
4. "Analytical Study to Extend the Capabilities of the Aerojet-General Ablation Digital Computer Program" AGC Proposal LR 63960, September 1963.

VIII. NOMENCLATURE

Engineering Symbol	Description	Units	Fortran Symbol
A	Area	(in) <sup>2</sup>	
A*	Throat Area	(in) <sup>2</sup>	
C	Thermal Capacitance	BTU/ <sup>o</sup> F	CAP
C <sub>P</sub>	Specific Heat	BTU/lb <sup>o</sup> F	CP
C*	Characteristic Exhaust Velocity	in/sec	CSTAR
D	Diameter	in	DIAM
F	Configuration Factor		
g	Acceleration of Gravity	in/(sec) <sup>2</sup>	386.4
h	Heat Transfer Coefficient	BTU/in <sup>2</sup> sec <sup>o</sup> F	H
H <sub>a</sub>	Effective Heat of Ablation	BTU/lb	QA
H <sub>c</sub>	Effective Heat of Char	BTU/lb	QC
K	Coefficient of Bartz Equation		C(9)
k	Thermal Conductivity	BTU/in sec <sup>o</sup> F	K
M	Mach Number		MACH
P	Pressure	lb/in <sup>2</sup>	PC
Pr	Prandtl Number		C(4)
QIN I	Summation of Modes of Heat Transfer, Interior	BTU	
Q	Heat	BTU	
q	Heat Flux	BTU/in <sup>2</sup> sec	
R	Radius	in	R

## Nomenclature (Cont'd)

Engineering Symbol	Description	Units	Fortran Symbol
$\bar{R}$	Distance from Centerline to Internal Surface	in	RBAR
$\bar{R}_c$	Distance from Centerline to Char Interface	in	RBARC
$r$	Thermal Resistance	sec/BTU	RES
$T$	Temperature	°R	T
$T'$	Eckert Temperature	°R	
$V$	Volume	in <sup>3</sup>	
$\dot{W}$	Weight Flow	lb/sec	C(12)
$z$	Axial Distance Along the Nozzle	in	
$\alpha$	Thermal Diffusivity	in <sup>2</sup> sec <sup>-1</sup>	
$\beta$	Cylindrical Coordinate	Radians	
$\gamma$	Ratio of Specific Heats		C(10)
$\delta$	Incremental Distance	in	DR
$\epsilon$	Thermal Emissivity		EPSILN
$\eta$	Exponent for Bartz Compressibility Term		C(7)
$\theta$	Time	sec	THETA
$\mu$	Viscosity	lb sec/in <sup>2</sup>	C(2)
$\rho$	Density	lb/in <sup>3</sup>	RHO
$\sigma$	Stefan-Boltzmann Constant	3.31 x 10 <sup>-15</sup> BTU/in <sup>2</sup> sec R <sup>4</sup>	SIGMA
$\sigma_c$	Compressibility Correction Factor		SIG

## Nomenclature (Cont'd)

SUBSCRIPTS

Engineering Symbol	Description	Units	Fortran Symbol
a	Ablation		A
am	Arithmetic Mean		
c	Char Node		C
ave	Average		
ARB	Arbitrary Value		ARB
cu	Curvature		
ex	External		
F	First Node		(FIRST)
in	Internal		
ICHAR	Charring Node		(ICHAR)
i	Node Designation		(I)
j	Internal Body J		
k	External Body K		
o	Stagnation Conditions		
LAST	Last Node in the Composite		LAST
L	Laminate		L
R	Gas Recovery Conditions		R
S	Sink		
t	Throat Conditions		TH
oo	Free Stream Conditions		FREE
Δθ	Time Constant	Sec	DT
T <sub>i,e</sub>	Temperature	°R	TP

**IX. APPENDIX**

The appendixes of this report include:

- A. PROGRAM LISTING**
- B. SAMPLE PROBLEMS**

HARRIS 4F CO800914EH EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER -

IX-A PROGRAM LISTING

11-06-64 TIME 10.500V12003 5011 PAGE 1  
A1 INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S)

C \*\*\* AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION \*\*\*

CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

```
INTEGER, TYPE, TYPEx, FIRST, HI, BLANK
REAL KL, KC, MACH, INTPL
LOGICAL BARTZ, INHCON, TIDSNK, EXHCON, TDPEXH, PCCON, THROAT, THDCON
LOGICAL CONMAC, CONTRFR, FIRE, SOAK, ABLATE, PULSE, ERROR
COMMON /CONSNT/ PI, PI2
COMMON /DIRECT/ TYPEx(4), CONTRL(7), NTALPH, BLANK
COMMON /FLUX/ CONVIN, CONVEX, RADFLI, RADFLX, QARBL(2)
COMMON /GEMTRY/ LAST(10), MATERS, DR, DR2, RD, X(10), R(500), LASTN
COMMON /LOAD/ ARBCOE(2,2,8), TR, H, EPSILN(2,7), VIEW(2,7), TSINK(2,7)
1, TAM(2), HX(2), TFREE, MACH, THDIAM, C(13), CC(10)
COMMON /LOGIC/ BARTZ, INHCON, TIDSNK(2,7), EXHCON(2), TDPEXH(2), PCCON
1, THROAT, THDCON, CONMAC, CONTRFR
COMMON /PINTR/RBAR, RBARN, RBARC, RBARCN, ICHAR, ICHARN, FIRST
COMMON /PROPT/ TC(10), TA, QC(10), QA, RHOL(10), RHOC(10), RHOCPL(10)
1, RHOCPC(10), RES(500), CAP(500), KC(10), KL(10), CPL(10), CPC(10)
COMMON /TABLES/ XTABLE(51,12,2), YTABLE(51,12,2)
COMMON /TEMPS/ T(500), TP(500)
COMMON /TIMES/ DTX(500), LSTABL, THETA, DT, PEREND, START
DIMENSION TMAX(500), ID(14), RADFL(2), STOPX(6), DP(2)
```

FIRST INSTRUCTIONS  
LOAD BASIC INPUT

```
10 READ(5, 9100) N, ID
9100 FORMAT(1A1, 13A6, 1A1)
20 WRITE(6, 9110) ID
9110 FORMAT(1H1, /35X37H**** AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION ****/35X, 37H--  
1----- // 33X, 41H CHARRING AND DIMENSION  
2NAL ABLATION PROGRAM //14X, 14A6 //42X25H-- LINER DESCRIPTION --  
3--/)
```

DEFINITION OF INPUT QUANTITIES

HARRIS 4F EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT

A1 11-06-64 TIME 10.500V12D03 5011 PAGE 2

```

C MATERIALS= NUMBER OF MATERIALS - NO UNITS
C LASTN = NUMBER OF NODES, ALSO ID. NO. OF LAST NODE- NO UNITS
C THROAT= LOGICAL VARIABLE, TRUE IF THROAT - ENTER T
C R0 = RADIUS FROM CENTER-LINE TO INTERIOR - INCHES
C RBARC = INITIAL CHAR-DEPTH FROM INTERIOR OF LINER - INCHES
C T(1) = LINER TEMP. IF UNIFORM, OMIT IF NOT UNIFORM- DEG-R.
C TA = ABLATION TEMPERATURE OF MATERIAL 1 - DEG-R.
C QA = HEAT OF ABLATION FOR MATERIAL 1 - BTU/LB.

C READ(5,9120) MATERS, LASTN, N
9120 FORMAT(17X,11,17X,13,29X,1A1)
THROAT = .FALSE.
IF(N.EQ.BLANK) THROAT = .TRUE.
READ(5,9125) R0, RBARC, T(1), TA, QA
9125 FORMAT(17X, F8.0,17X,F8.0,22X,F8.0/17X,F8.0,29X,E12.8)

C MATERIAL PROPERTIES - INCHES
C X = THICKNESS - BTU/LB
C CPL = SPECIFIC HEAT-LAMINATE - BTU/LB
C CPC = SPECIFIC HEAT-CHAR - BTU/IN-S-R
C KL = THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY-LAMINATE - BTU/IN-S-R
C KC = THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY-CHAR - BTU/IN-S-R
C RHOL = DENSITY-LAMINATE - LB/CUBIC-IN
C RHOC = DENSITY-CHAR - LB/CUBIC-IN
C TC = CHAR TEMPERATURE - DEG-RANKIN
C QC = EFFECTIVE HEAT OF CHARRING - BTU/LB-CHAR

C READ(5,9130)(X(I), 'I=1,MATERS)
READ(5,9130)(CPL(I), 'I=1,MATERS)
READ(5,9130)(CPC(I), 'I=1,MATERS)
READ(5,9131)(KL(I), 'I=1,MATERS)
READ(5,9131)(KC(I), 'I=1,MATERS)
READ(5,9130)(RHOL(I), 'I=1,MATERS)
READ(5,9130)(RHOC(I), 'I=1,MATERS)
READ(5,9130)(TC(I), 'I=1,MATERS)
READ(5,9131)(QC(I), 'I=1,MATERS)
9130 FORMAT(8X, 8F9.0)
9131 FORMAT(8X, 8E9.5)

C IF START TEMP. IS NOT UNIFORM,
READ START TEMPS. FOR ALL NODES

```

HARRIS 4F C0800914EH  
 EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER -  
 9135 FORMAT(10F8.0)  
 GO TO 50  
 40 DO 45 I=2, LASTN  
 45 T(I)=T(I)  
 50 DC 55 I=1, LASTN  
 55 TP(I)=T(I)  
 C.....  
 56 DO 56 I=1, LASTN  
 56 IF( T(I) .GT. 6000.0 .OR. T(I) .L.  
 DO 57 I=1, MATERS  
 IF( X(I) .LE. 0.0) GO TO 8030  
 IF( CPL(I) .LE. 0.0 .OR. CPL(I) .G.  
 IF( KL(I) .LE. 0.0 .OR. KL(I) .G.  
 57 IF( RHDL(I).LE. 0.0 .OR. RHDL(I)).  
 C.....  
 NFIRE = 0  
 NSDAK = 0  
 ABLATE=.FALSE.  
 DO 58 I=1,2  
 EXHCON(I) = .TRUE.  
 DO 58 J=1,7  
 VIEW(I,J)=0.0  
 EPSILN(I,J)=0.0  
 TSINK(I,J)=0.0  
 58 TIDSNK(I,J)=.FALSE.  
 ERROR = .FALSE.  
 PULSE = .FALSE.  
 HX(1)=0.0  
 HX(2)=0.0  
 H = 0.0  
 TR=0.0  
 TAM(1) = 0.0  
 TAM(2) = 0.0  
 NPASS = 0  
 LSTABL = 1  
 DTX(1)=0.0  
 FIRST=1  
 RBAR=RO

A1 11-06-64 TIME 10.500V12D03 5011 PAGE 3  
- INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S)

	,65	,66	,67	
	,68	,69	,70	,71
	,72			
	,73			
	,74			
	,75	,76		
	,77			
BASIC INPUT	,78	,79		
	,80			
	,81	,82	,83	,84
	,85			
	,86	,87	,88	
	,89	,90	,91	
	,92	,93	,94	
0				
•INITIALIZE	,95	,96	,97	,98
	,99			
	,100			
	,101			
	,102			
	,103			
	,104			
	,105			
	,106			
	,107			
	,108	,109	,110	
	,111			
	,112			
	,113			
	,114			
	,115			
	,116			
	,117			
	,118			
	,119			
	,120			
	,121			
	,122			
	,123			

HARRIS EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - CO800914EH

A1 11-06-64 TIME 10.500V12D03 5011 PAGE 4  
INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S)

RBARN=RC  
ICHAR=1  
THETA=0.0  
TMAX(LASTN) = 0.0  
DO 60 I=1,2  
DO 60 J = 1,2  
DO 60 K = 1,8  
60 ARRONE(I,J,K) = 0.0  
DO 65 I=1,2  
DO 65 J=1,12  
DO 65 K=1,51  
YTABLE(K,J,I)=0.0  
65 XTABLE(K,J,I) = -1.0

C-----ESTABLISH NODAL CONFIGURATION

C TX= TOTAL LINER THICKNESS.  
C DR= RADIAL INCREMENT.  
C LAST(I) = LAST NODE OF  
C MATERIAL (I)  
C R(I) = THE RADIUS MEASURED  
C TO NODE (I)

C 300 TX=0.0  
DO 310 I=1,MATERS  
310 TX=X(I) + TX  
DR= TX/FLOAT(LASTN-2)  
DR2=DR/2.0  
IF(MATERS .EQ. 1) GO TO 360  
LAST(I)=(X(I)-DR2)/DR +1.5  
DO 350 I=2,MATERS  
IF(I .EQ. MATERS) GO TO 330  
LAST(I)= X(I)/DR + .5  
LAST(I)=LAST(I) +LAST(I-1)  
GO TO 350  
330 LAST(I)=LASTN  
350 CONTINUE  
GO TO 365  
360 LAST(1)=LASTN  
365 R(1) = RC  
R(2)=R0 +DR2  
N = LASTN -1

HARRIS 4F C0800914EH EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT - A1 INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S)

DO 370 I = 3, M  
370 R(I)=R(I-1) +DR  
R(LASTN) = R(M) +DR2  
N = LAST(1)-2  
ENDLIN = R(N)  
DO 380 I = 1, MATERS  
380 ID(I) = LAST(I) +1  
ID(MATERS) = LASTN

C----- PROBLEM CONSTANTS -----  
PI = 3.14159265  
PI2 = 2.0 \* PI  
SIGMA = 3.31E-15

C----- PROPERTY CONSTANTS -----  
DO 400 I=1,MATERS  
RHOCPL(I)=RHOL(I)\*CPL(I)  
400 RHOCPC(I)=RHOC(I)\*CPC(I)  
CAB = QA\*PI\*RHOC(I)  
DIAMEX= 2.0 \* R(LASTN)

C----- \*\*\*\* OUTPUT LINER DESCRIPTION.. -----  
IF(THROAT) WRITE(6,9140)  
9140 FORMAT(5X, 29HSTATION OF INTEREST IS THROAT)  
WRITE(6,9150) MATERS,LASTN,RO,R(LASTN),TX,DR,QA,TA  
9150 FORMAT(5X, 20HLINER IS COMPOSED OF, I3,12H MATERIAL(S) / 5X,  
1NUMBER OF NODES =, I4/ 5X, 32HRADIUS FROM NOZZLE CENTER-LINE =,  
2F8.4, 8H INCHES ./ 5X, 26HRADIUS TO LINER EXTERIOR =, F8.4, 8H INC  
3HES./5X, 23HTOTAL LINER THICKNESS =, F8.4, 8H INCHES./ 5X, 18HRADIA  
4L INCREMENT =, F8.5, 8H INCHES./5X, 18HHEAT OF ABLATION =, 1PE12.4,  
5 8H BTU/LB./5X, 22HABLATION TEMPERATURE =,0PF8.2, 7H DEG.-R//)  
WRITE(6,9160)

9160 FORMAT( 43X, 23HMATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS//38X, 12H MATERIAL 1 ,  
112H MATERIAL 2 ,12H MATERIAL 3 , 12H MATERIAL 4 ,12H MATERIAL 5 ,  
212H MATERIAL 6 ,12H MATERIAL 7 ,12H MATERIAL 8 //)

WRITE(6,9170) (X(I), I=1,MATERS)

9170 FORMAT(6X, 9HTHICKNESS,9X, 7INCHES. 6X, 8F12.4)  
WRITE(6,9180) (CPL(I),I=1,MATERS)  
9180 FORMAT(6X, 25HSP-HEAT LAMINATE B/LB-R., 6X, 1P8E12.4)  
WRITE(6,9190) (CPC(I),I=1,MATERS)  
9190 FORMAT(6X, 12HSP-HEAT CHAR, 6X, 7HB/LB-R.,6X,1P8E12.4)  
WRITE(6,9200) (KL(I),I=1,MATERS)  
9200 FORMAT( 6X, 13HCOND LAMINATE, 5X, 1IHBN/IN-SEC-R.2X, 1P8E12.4)



HARRIS EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT - A1

11-06-64 TIME 10.500V12D03 5011 PAGE 7  
C0800914EH INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S)

```
C CALL CAPACE          ALL NODES OF THE MODEL      *272
C CALL RESTAN         CAP = CAPACITANCE        *273
C
C DO 1010 I = FIRST, LASTN
C 1010 TP(I) = T(I)
C      CIN = CAP(FIRST)
C      RIN = RES(FIRST)
C      GO TO 1050
C 1025 ABLATE = .FALSE.
C
C 1050 N = LASTN-1
C      L=FIRST+1
C      DO 1200 I=L,N
C 1200 DTX(I)=CAP(I)/(1.0/RES(I)) + 1.0/RES(I-1)
C      DT = DTX(L)
C      LSTABL = L
C
C DO 1220 I=L,N
C      IF(DTX(I) .GE. DT ) GO TO 1220
C      DT=DTX(I)
C      LSTABL=I
C 1220 CONTINUE
C      IF(ABLATE) GO TO 1270
C
C DTX(FIRST) =CAP(FIRST)/(1.0/CONRI+1.0/RADRI+1.0/RES(FIRST))
C      IF(DTX(FIRST).LT. DT) GO TO 1260
C      GO TO 1270
C 1260 LSTABL =FIRST
C      DT=DTX(FIRST)
C 1270 DT= DT * .999
C
C TEST FOR COMPUTED TIME
C CONSTANT LESS THAN
```

HARRIS 4F EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT - A1 INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S) 11-06-64 TIME 10.500V12003 5011 PAGE 8

```

C IF( ABLATE) GO TO 1280          ALLOWABLE VALUE (SEC.) ,307
C   IF(DT .GT. STOP(INDEX,2)) GO TO 1280 ,308 ,309 ,310
C   IF(RBAR .EQ. R(FIRST)) GO TO 8020 ,311 ,312 ,313

C IF A PARTIALLY ABLATED
C NODE IS ON THE LINER
C SURFACE, CONSOLIDATE
C NODES FIRST AND FIRST+1 ,314 ,315 ,316
C ,317 ,318 ,319 ,320

C N=FIRST +1
C WRITE(16,1275) FIRST, N
1275 FORMAT(1H1, 11X 11H---- NODES, I4, 4H AND, I4, 64H ARE BEING CO
C INSOLIDATED DUE TO MINIMUM STABILITY RESTRAINT -----)
C CALL PRINT(2, INDEX, NFIRE, NSSAOK)

C TAVF = (CAP(FIRST)*T(FIRST)+CAP(FIRST+1)*T(FIRST+1))/(CAP(FIRST)
C   1 + CAP(FIRST+1))
C   ABLATE=.FALSE.
C   FIRST = FIRST +1
C   T(FIRST) = TAVE
C   TP(FIRST) = TAVE
C   R(FIRST) = RBAR
C   GO TO 990

C TEST FOR COMPUTED TIME
C CONSTANT GREATER THAN
C ALLOWABLE. ,321
C ,322 ,323 ,324 ,325 ,326 ,327

C 1280 IF(STOP(INDEX,3).LT. DT) DT = STOP(INDEX,3)
C   ADJUST TIME CONSTANT TO
C   AGREE WITH PERIOD END/
C   OR PRINT INTERVAL ,328
C ,329 ,330 ,331
C   ,332 ,333 ,334

C IF((THETA+DT).GT. PEREND) DT=PEREND -THETA
C IF((THETA +DT) .GT. PRTIME) DT = PRTIME- THETA
C -----SURFACE NODE ,335 ,336 ,337

C QOUT = CONDUCTIVE HEAT
C FLUX FROM INTERIOR SUR-
C
C 2000 CONTINUE
C

```



HARRIS 4F EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT - INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S)

CIN = CAP(FIRST) \*379  
 RBAR = R(FIRST) \*380  
 RBARN= RBAR \*381  
 ABLATE = •FALSE. \*382  
 LCW = FIRST -1 \*383  
 GO TO 3010

C COMPUTE NEW RESISTOR AND CAPACITOR VALUES \*384  
 FOR SURFACE NODE \*385

---

2800 RIN = ALLOG(R(FIRST+1)/RBARN)/(PI2\*KC(1))  
 CIN = RHOCPC(1) \*PI\*(R(FIRST+1)\*\*2-RBARN\*\*2)

---

C TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION---  
 AND CHAR DEPTH PROPAGATION-  
 FOR NODES OTHER THAN FIRST

C SET INDEXX TO MATERIAL  
 NUMBER AND PICK-UP  
 PROPERTIES \*386

C 3000 LOW=FIRST +1 \*387  
 3010 INDEXX = 0 \*388  
 3100 INDEXX = INDEXX +1 \*389  
 HI = LAST(INDEXX)  
 IF(INDEXX .EQ. 1) GO TO 3200  
 LOW = LAST(INDEXX-1) +1 \*390  
 3200 DO 3300 I=LOW, HI  
 IF(I .EQ. LASTN) GO TO 3350  
 C CONDUCTIVE HEAT FLUX  
 FROM NODE(I-1). MUST  
 EQUAL QIN AT NODE(I)  
 BTU/SEC. \*391  
 3300 QIN=GOUT \*392  
 QCUT= (TP(I)-TP(I+1))/RES(I) \*393  
 QNET=(QIN-QCUT)\*DT \*394  
 3350 GET TEMPERATURE AT NODE \*395  
 C T(I)= QNET/CAP(I) + TP(I) \*396  
 C TEST FOR CHAR INTERFACE  
 AT NODE \*397  
 C \*398

HARRIS 4F CO800914EH EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT - A1 INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S) 11-06-64 TIME 10.500V12D03 5011 PAGE 11

```

C 3300 IF(I.EQ. ICHAR .AND. T(I) .GE. TC(INDEXX))CALL CHAR(QNET)
C GO TO 3100
C
C.....TEMPERATURE AT EXTERIOR
C
C 3350 T(LASTN)= T(LASTN-1)-QDUTEX*RES(LASTN-1)
C 4000 THETA =THETA +DT
C RES(FIRST) = RIN
C CAP(FIRST) = CIN
C DO 4005 I = 1, MATERS
C 4005 IF(ICHAR .LE. LAST(I)) GO TO 4006
C 4006 CAP(ICHAR) = RHOCPL(I)*PI*(R(ICHAR+1)**2-RBARN**2)
C 1 + RHOCPC(I)*PI*(RBARN**2-R(ICHAR)**2)
C RES(ICHAR) =ALOG(R(ICHAR+1)/RBARN)/(PI2*KL(I)) + ALOG(RBARN/
C 1 R(ICHAR))/(PI2*KC(I))
C ICHAR = ICHARN
C RBAR=RBARN
C RBARN=RBARN
C IF(ABLAIE) GO TO 4010
C GO TO 4020
C 4010 IF((T(FIRST) -T(FIRST +1)).GT. 1.0) GO TO 4020
C FIRST = FIRST +1
C RBAR = R(FIRST)
C T(FIRST) = TA
C
C **** CONVECTIVE HEAT FLUX AT INTERIOR *****
C
C ***** TEMPERATURE CALCULATIONS ARE COMPLETED
C DETERMINE HEAT FLUX AT INTERIOR AND
C EXTERIOR OF LINER.
C
C 4020 IF(SOAK) GO TO 4100 **** CONVECTIVE HEAT FLUX AT INTERIOR *****
C
C IF(BARTZ) GO TO 4040
C IF(INHCCN) GO TO 4080
C
C H = INTPLT(I,1,1,THETA)
C GO TO 4C80

```

HARRIS 4F CO800914EH  
EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT

A1 11-06-64 TIME 10.500V12D03 5011 PAGE 12  
- INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S)

C DETERMINE H FROM BARTZ  
4040 IF(THRCC) GO TO 4045  
IF(.NOT. THDCDN) THDIAM = INTPLT(1,4,9,THETA)  
GO TC 4C50  
4045 THDIAM = 2.0\*RBAR  
4050 RATIO2=(2.0\*RBAR/THDIAM)\*\*2  
IF(PCCDN) GO TO 4055  
PC= 2.0\*C(11)/(1.0+(1.0+CC(3)\*(THDIAM/C(6))\*\*4)\*\*.5)  
GO TO 4060  
4055 PC=C(5)  
4060 CSTAR = PC\*CC(2)\*THDIAM\*\*2\*386.4  
IF(CCNMAC) GO TO 4070  
MACH = INTPLT(1,5,10,RATIO2)  
4070 IF(CONFR) GO TO 4075  
TFREF = INTPLT(1,5,11,RATIO2)  
4075 XM2=MACH\*\*2  
TR = TFREF\*(1.0+CC(1)\*XM2)  
SIG = ((.50+CC(6)\*XM2)/(1.0+CC(7)\*\*XM2) + .5\*T(FIRST)/C(13))\*C(7)\*  
1 (.5+ CC(6)\*XM2) + .5\*(1.0+CC(7)\*XM2)\*T(FIRST)/C(13)\*(-.80)  
H=(C(9)/THDIAM)\*\*2\*CC(5)\*(PC\*386.4/CSTAR)\*\*.8 \*(THDIAM/C(8))\*.1)\*  
1 (1.0/RATIO2)\*\*.9\*SIG  
4080 CONRI=1.0/(H\*PI2\*RBAR)  
CONVIN=(TR-T(FIRST))/CONRI  
GO TC 4120  
4100 CONRI=C.0  
CONVIN=0.0  
C \*\*\*\* CONVECTIVE HEAT FLUX AT EXTERIOR  
4120 IF(EXHCN(INDEX)) GO TO 4150  
ARG=T(LASTN)  
IF(TDPFXH(INDEX)) ARG=THETA  
HX(INDX) = INTPLT(INDEX,3,8,ARG)  
4150 CONVEX=PI\*DIAME\*X\*(INDEX)\*(T(LASTN)-TAM(INDEX))  
C \*\*\*\*\*ARBITRARY HEAT FLUX  
DO 4200 I = 1,2  
ZZ = PI2\*RBAR  
I(I \*EG. 2) ZZ = PI2\*R(LASTN)  
4200 QARB(I) = ZZ\*(ARBCOE(INDEX,I,1)\*SIN(ARBCOE(INDEX,I,2)+ARBCOE(INDEX  
1 \*I,3)\*THETA) + ARBCOE(INDEX,I,4)+ARBCOE(INDEX,I,5)\*THETA +ARBCOE  
2 (INDEX,I,6)\*THETA\*\*2 +ARBCOE(INDEX,I,7)\*EXP(ARBCOE(INDEX,I,8)\*  
3 THFTA))  
C

HARRIS 4F EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT

A1 INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S) 11-06-64 TIME 10.500V12D03 5011 PAGE 13

```
C ****RADIATION HEAT FLUX AT INTERIOR          *490 ,491
      RADRI = 0.0                                *492
      DO 425C I = 1,2                            *493
      RADFL(I) = 0.0                                *494
      ZZ = SIGMA*EPSILN(INDEX,I)*VIEW(INDEX,I)*PI2*RBAR
      RADFL(I) = ZZ*(T(FIRST)**4-TSINK(INDEX,I)**4)
      4250 RADRI = RADRI + 1.0/(ZZ*(T(FIRST)**2+TSINK(INDEX,I)**2))
      1*(T(FIRST)+TSINK(INDEX,I)))
      RADFLI = RADFL(1) + RADFL(2)                *497 ,498
C ****RADIATION HEAT FLUX AT EXTERIOR          *499
      4400 RADFLX=0.0                             *500
      DO 4450 I=3,7
      IF(TIDSNK(INDEX,I)) TSINK(INDEX,I) = INTPLT(INDEX,2,I,THETA)
      TSINKK=TSINK(INDEX,I)**4
      4450 RADFLX = RACFLX + PI2*R(LASTN)*SIGMA*EPSILN(INDEX,I)*VIEW(INDEX,
      1 I)*(T(LASTN)**4-TSINKK)
      QOUTEX = CONVEX+RADFLX-QARB(2)
      QINI = CONVIN-RADFLI+QARB(1)
      ****SAVE TEMP. PROFILE WHEN MAX. EXTERIOR TEMP. REACHED
      IF(T(LASTN).LT.TMAX(LASTN)) GO TO 4480
      DO 4460 I=FIRST,LASTN
      4460 TMAX(I)=T(I)
      MAXFIR=FIRST
      THEMAX=THETA
      4480 IF(INPASS.NE.0) GO TO 5100
      GC TO 7520
      C ..... TEST FOR END OF PERIOD
      5100 IF(RBAR .GE. ENDIN) GO TO 8040
      IF(ABS(THETA-PEREND) .LE. 1.0E-10) GO TO 5150
      IF(FIRE) GO TO 5140
      IF(STOP(2,4) .LE. 0.0) GO TO 5110
      C HAS T(LASTN) EXCEEDED
      C MAXIMUM VALUE
      C IF(T(LASTN).LT.STOP(2,4)) GO TO 5120
      C WRITE(6, 5105)
      5105 FORMAT(1H125X,58H**** EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE HAS REACHED MAXIMUM VA
      1LUE ****)
      GO TO 5130
      5110 IF(STOP(2,4) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 5120
      C HAS EXTERIOR TEMP.
```

HARRIS 4F EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT - A1 INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S) 11-06-64 TIME 10.500V12D03 5011 PAGE 14  
 C IF(I(LASTN) .GE. TP(LASTN)) GO TO 5120 REACHED A PEAK ,540 ,541 ,542  
 WRITE(6,5115) ,543 ,544 ,545  
 5115 FORMAT(1H1, 26X, 56H\*\*\*\* EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE HAS REACHED A PEAK ,546 ,547  
 1 VALUE \*\*\*\*\*)  
 GO TO 5130 ,548  
 5120 IF(STOP(INDEX,5) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 5140  
 C HAS LINER SOAKED TO  
 DO 5125 I=FIRST,LASTN STEADY STATE CONDITIONS ,549 ,550 ,551  
 5125 IF((ABS(TP(I)-T(I))/DT) .GT. STOP(INDEX,5)) GO TO 5140 ,552 ,553 ,554 ,555 ,556  
 WRITE(6,5126)  
 5126 FORMAT(1H1, 26X, 55H\*\*\*\* LINER HAS SOAKED TO STEADY STATE CONDITIONS ,557 ,558  
 1 ONS \*\*\*\*\*)  
 5130 CALL PRINT(2,INDEX,NFIRE,NSOAK) ,559  
 GO TO 5150 TEST TO PRINT ,560 ,561 ,562 ,563  
 C 5140 IF(ABS(THETA-PRTIME) .GT. 1.0E-10) GO TO 1000  
 PRTIME=THETA + DP(INDEX)  
 CALL PRINT(2,INDEX,NFIRE,NSOAK)  
 GO TO 1000 ,564 ,565 ,566  
 5150 THETA = PEREND ,567  
 5300 IF(PULSF) GC TO 5320 ,568 ,569 ,570  
 5310 CALL PRINT(3,INDEX,NFIRE,NSOAK)  
 IF(STOP(INDEX,6) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 6400 RESET LINER TEMP.  
 C BEFORE CONTINUING ,572 ,573 ,574  
 DO 5210 I=FIRST,LASTN ,575  
 5210 T(I) = STOP(INDEX,6) ,576 ,577  
 WRITE(6, 5215) STOP(INDEX,6) ,578 ,579 ,580  
 5215 FORMAT(1H126X,35H\*\*\*\* ALL NODES HAVE BEEN RESET TO. F8.2,19H DEG-  
 1 RANKINE \*\*\*\*\*)  
 GO TO 6400 ,581  
 5320 NPKNT = NPKNT + 1  
 IF(NPKNT .LT. NPULSE) GO TO 5325 ,582  
 PULSF = . FALSE.  
 GO TO 5310 ,583 ,584 ,585  
 5325 IF(FIRE) GO TO 5360 ,586 ,587  
 FIRE = . TRUE.  
 SOAK = . FALSE. ,588 ,589 ,590  
 ,591 ,592

HARRIS 4F EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - CO800914EH

A1 INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S) 11-06-64 TIME 10.500V12D03 5011 PAGE 1

```

INDEX = 1
NFIRE = NFIRE +1
IF(STOP(2,6) •EQ. 0.0) GO TO 5370
DO 5365 I = FIRST, LASTN
      5365 T(I) = STOP(2,6)
      GO TO 5370
      5360 FIRE = •FALSE•
      NSDAK = NSDAK +1
      SDAK = •TRUE•
INDEX = 2
PEREND = THETA + STOP(INDEX,1)
START = THETA
      5370 GO TO 1000

```

C \*\*\*\* READERS ZOOLOGY TYPE STORY(1) DAY STORY(1) 5-26  
C \*\*\*\* PERIOD DEFINITION\*\*\*\*\*

ZOO1 FORMATT 106-1X-7E8-01

```

C      BRANCH DEPENDENT ON TYPE.
C      1. FIRE GO TO STATEMENT 7100
C      2. SOAK  GO TO STATEMENT 7200
C      3. PERIODIC STATEMENT 7300
C      4. END DUTY CYCLE      7900
C
C      DO 7010 I=1,4
C      7010 IF(TYPEF .EQ. TYPEX(I)) GO TO(7100,7200, 7300, 7900), I
C      WRITE(6,7015) TYPE
C      7015 FORMAT(' //5X, 1A6,30H IS NOT A DEFINED CONTROL WORD ')
C      GO TO 8000

```

```

7100 FIRE = .TRUE.
SCAK = .FALSE.
NFIRE=NFIRES+1
INDEX = 1
IF(STOPX(3) .LE. 0.0) STOPX(3)=1.0E+30
IF(DPX .LE. 0.0) DPX = 1.0E+30
DP(INDEX)=DPX

```

**DEFINITION OF FIRE PERIOD**

HARRIS 4F C0800914EH EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT - A1 INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S) TIME 10.500V12D03 5011 PAGE 16  
 DO 7105 I = 1,6  
 7105 STCP(INDEX,I) = STOPX(I)  
 IF(STOP(1,1) .GT. 0.0) GO TO 7250  
 WRITE(6,7106) NFIRE  
 7106 FORMAT(// 5X, 30H\*\*\* TERMINATION OF FIRE PERIOD, 14,16H IS NOT DE  
 LINED )  
 GO TO 8000

C.....DEFINITION OF SOAK PERIOD  
 7200 FIRE = .FALSE.  
 SCAK = .TRUE.  
 NSOAK=NSOAK + 1

INDEX=2  
 IF(STOPX(3) \* LE. 0.0) STOPX(3)=1.0E+30  
 IF(DPX \* LE. 0.0) DPX = 1.0E+30  
 DP(INDEX) =DPX  
 DO 7205 I = 1,6  
 7205 STOP(INDEX,I) = STOPX(I)  
 IF(STOP(2,1) .GT. 0.0) GO TO 7250  
 WRITE(6,7206) NSOAK  
 7206 FORMAT(//5X, 30H\*\*\* TERMINATION OF SOAK PERIOD, 14,16H IS NOT DE  
 LINED )  
 GO TO 8000

7250 CALL INPUT(ERROR,INDEX)  
 IF(ERROR) GO TO 8000  
 GO TO 7500

C.....PERIODIC FIRE AND SOAK FOLLOWS  
 7300 PULSF = .TRUE.  
 NPULSE=STCPX(1) +.5  
 NPKNT = 0  
 WRITE(6,7310) NPULSE  
 7310 FORMAT(1H1, 28X, 32H\*\*\*\*\* ENGINE WILL BE PULSED, 15,  
 1 17H TIMES \*\*\*\*\* )  
 NPULSE = 2\*NPULSE  
 GO TO 6400

7500 IF(.NOT. PULSE) GO TO 7510  
 IF(INDEX .EQ. 1) GO TO 6400  
 NSOAK = NSOAK -1  
 SOAK = .FALSE.  
 FIRF = .TRUE.  
 INDEX = 1

HARRIS EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT - A1 INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S)  
 CO800914EH  
 4F  
 11-06-64 TIME 10.500V12D03 5011 PAGE 17

```

DP(2) = DP(1)
7510 IF(INPASS .EQ. 0) GO TO 4020
7520 CONTINUE
C-----A FIRE OR SOAK PERIOD IS BEGINNING
      START = THETA
      PRTIME = THETA + DP(INDEX)
      PEREND = THETA + STOP(INDEX,1)
      CALL PRINT(1, INDEX, NFIRE, NSDAK)
      IF(INPASS .EQ. 0) GO TO 990
      GO TO 1000

C*****END OF DUTY CYCLE
7900 WRITE(6,7910) THEMAX
7910 FORMAT(IH1 39X 30H**** DUTY CYCLE HAS ENDED **** // 19X, 38HMAXIMUM
1M EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE OCCURRED AT, F8.2, 24H SECONDS INTO DUTY CYCLE/
2/ 38X,31H---- TEMPERATURE PROFILE -----//)
      LO=MAXFIR
7920 NHI=LO+9
      IF(NHI .GE. LASTN) NHI = LASTN
      WRITE(6,7930)(I,I=LO,NHI)
7930 FORMAT(8X,10I10)
      WRITE(6,7940)(TMAX(I),I=LO,NHI)
7940 FORMAT(8X,10F10.3//)
      IF(NHI .EQ. LASTN)GO TO 10
      LC=NHI+1
      GO TO 7920
      8000 WRITE(6, 8010)
      8010 FORMAT(1/5X,
      DO 8015 I = 1,100
      READ(5,9100) NT, ID
      8015 IF(NT .EQ. NTALPH) GO TO 20
      RETURN
      8020 WRITE(6,8021) DT, STOP(INDEX,2)
      8021 FORMAT(1H120X, 67HUNABLE TO CONTINUE WITH THIS CASE DUE TO RESTRAINT
1NT ON TIME CONSTANT/ 29X14HCOMPUTED VALUE, 1PE12.4, 5X, 11HINPUT
2VALUE, 1PE12.4)
      8025 CALL PRINT(2,INDEX,NFIRE,NSDAK)
      GO TO 8000
      8030 WRITE(6,8035)
      8035 FORMAT(1/5X, 48H***** AN ERROR HAS BEEN DETECTED IN BASIC INPUT )
  
```

```

HARRIS      4F      C0800914EH      A1      11-06-64      TIME 10.500V12D03      5011      PAGE 18
EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER      -      SOURCE STATEMENT      -      INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S)

GO TC 9000
8040 WRITE(6,8045)
8045 FORMAT(1H1,28X,52H***** MATERIAL 1 IS APPROACHING TOTAL ABLATION *
1*****)      ,745
          GO TC 3025      ,746      ,747
          END      ,748      ,749

```

```

SUBROUTINE INPUT( ERROR, INDEX )
C THIS PROGRAM LOADS ALL INPUT REQUIRED TO DESCRIBE A FIRE OR SOAK.
C
C COMMON /DIRECT/  TYPEX(4),CTRL(7),NTALPH,BLANK,
C INTEGER, CTRL
C REAL MACH
C LOGICAL ERROR,BARTZ,INHCON,TIDSNK,EXHCON, TDPEXH,PCCON,THROAT,
C THDCON,CONMAC,CONTFR
C COMMON /LOAD/ ARBCOE(2,2,8),TR,H,EPSILN(2,7), VIEW(2,7)*TSINK(2,7)
C 1,TAM(2),HX(2),TFREE, MACH,THDIAM,C(13),CC(10)
C COMMON /LOGIC/ BARTZ,INHCON,TIDSNK(2,7),EXHCON(2),TDPEXH(2), PCCON
C 1,THROAT, THDCON,CONMAC,CONTFR
C COMMON /TABLES/ XTABLE(51,12,2),YTABLE(51,12,2)
C DIMENSION Z(12)
C
C      50 READ(5,100) NCODE
C      100 FORMAT(1A6)
C      00 200 I=1,7
C      200 IF(NCODE .EQ. CTRL(1)) GO TO(1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000,
C          16000),I
C      ERDR = .TRUE.
C      WRITE(6,250) NCODE
C      250 FORMAT(// 5X, 1A6, 28H IS NOT A LEGAL CONTROL WORD)
C      RETURN
C
C.....INPUT BLOCK 1 ARBITRARY HEAT FLUX
C 1000 READ(5,1050)NCARD,(Z(I),I=1,8)
C
C 1050 FORMAT( 11.7X,8E9.5)
C      IF(INCARD .LE. 0) GO TO 50
C      IF(INCARD .GT. 2) GO TO 8000
C      DO 1100 I=1,8
C      1100 ARBCOE(INDEX,NCARD,I)= Z(I)
C      GO TO 1000
C
C.....INPUT BLOCK 2 INTERIOR CONVECTION.
C
C

```

HARRIS 4F CO800914EH

EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER	SOURCE STATEMENT	A2 INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S)	11-06-64 TIME 10.507V12D03 5011 PAGE 22
2000 IF( INDEX .EQ. 2) GO TO 8000			,30 ,31 ,32
2010 READ(5,2050) NCARD, X1			,33 ,34 ,35 ,36
2050 FORMAT( 11,19X,F12.8)			
IF( NCARD .LE. 0) GO TO 50			
IF( NCARD .GT. 2) GO TO 8000			
RARTZ =. FALSE.			
IF( NCARD .EQ. 2) GO TO 2100			
TR=X1			
GO TO 2010			
2100 IF( X1 .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 2200			,48 ,49 ,50 ,51
INHCFN= .TRUE.			
H=X1			
GO TO 2010			
2200 INHCFN =.FALSE.			,53 ,54
C-----			
C READ TIME DEPENDENT INT CONVECTION COEFFICIENT			,55 ,56 ,57 ,58 ,59 ,60
C DO 2250 I=1,50			
READ(5,225) N, XTABLE(I,1,1), YTABLE(I,1,1)			
2225 FORMAT(11,11X,F8.0,F12.8)			
2250 IF( N .NE. 0) GO TO 2275			
2275 XTABLE(I+1,1,1)=--1.0			
GO TO 2010			
C-----			
C..... READ(5,3010) NCARD, {Z(J),J=1,3}			
3010 FORMAT(11,17X,F8.0,8X,F8.0,8X,F8.0)			
IF( NCARD .LE. 0) GO TO 50			
IF( NCARD .GT. 8) GO TO 8000			
IF( NCARD .EQ. 8) GO TO 3200			
C-----			
C..... INPUT BLOCK 3 RADIATION			,66 ,67 ,68 ,69 ,70 ,71 ,72
3000 READ(5,3010) NCARD, {Z(J),J=1,3}			
3010 FORMAT(11,17X,F8.0,8X,F8.0,8X,F8.0)			
IF( Z(3) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 3100			
TDSNK( INDEX,NCARD)=.FALSE.			
TSINK( INDEX,NCARD)= Z(3)			
GO TO 3000			
3100 TDSNK( INDEX,NCARD)=.TRUE.			
GO TO 3000			

EXTRUDED FORMULA NUMBER -  
CO800914EH  
4F

A2 INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S) 11-06-64 TIME 10.507V12003 5011 PAGE 23

```

C LOAD TIME DEPENDENT
C SINK TEMPERATURES   *91
C
C 3200 DD 2275 I=1,50
C     RFA(5,3210)N, XTABLE(I,2,INDEX),(Z(J),J=3,7)
C
C 3210 FORMAT(1I,1X,6F8.0)
C
C 3250 IF (110$NK (INDEX,J))YTABLE(I,J,INDEX) = Z(J)
C
C 3275 IF (N .NF. 0) GO TO 3300
C 3300 XTABLE(I+1,2,INDEX)=-1.0
C     GO TO 3000
C
C
C.....INPUT BLOCK 4 EXTERIOR CONVECTION
C
C 4000 READ(5,4010) NCARD, X1,X2
C 4010 FORMAT(1I,19X,F8.0,8X,E8.4)
C     IF (NCARD .LE. 0) GO TO 50
C     IF (NCARD .GT. 4) GO TO 8000
C     IF (NCARD .NE. 1) GO TO 4100
C     TAM(INDEX)=X1
C     GO TO 4000
C 4100 IF (NCARD .GT. 2) GO TO 4200
C     FXH((N(INDEX))=.TRUE.
C     HX(INDEX)=X2
C     GO TO 4000
C 4200 FXH((N(INDEX))=.FALSE.
C     TDPLXH(INDEX)=.TRUE.
C     IF (NCARD .EQ. 4) TDPLXH=.FALSE.
C
C
C LOAD VARIABLE EXTERIOR
C CONVECTION COEFF.   *136
C
C 400 4250 I=1,100
C     READ(5,4220) N, XTABLE(I,3 ,INDEX), YTABLE(I,8 ,INDEX)
C 4220 FORMAT(1I,13X,F8.0,8X,E8.4)
C 4250 IF (N .NF. 0) GO TO 4260
C 4260 XTABLE(I+1,3,INDEX)=-1.0
C     GO TO 4000
C
C
C.....INPUT BLOCK 5 BARTZ EQUATION
C
C 5000 IF (INDEX .EQ. 2) GO TO 8000
C     BARTZ=.TRUE.
C     READ(5,5010) C
C 5010 FORMAT(6E12.8, F8.0/6E12.8)

```

HARPI\$ 4F C0800914EH EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT - A2 INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S) 11-06-64 TIME 10.507V12D03 5011 PAGE 24

```

CC(1) = C(4)*.333*((C(10)-1.0)/2.0)          ,155
CC(2)=3.14159/(4.0*C(12))                   ,156
CC(3)=4.0*C(11)/C(6)*(C(11)/C(6)-1.0)      ,157
CC(5)=(C(2)*386.4)**.2*C(3)/C(4)**.6       ,158
CC(6)=.11*C(4)**.333*(C(10)-1.0)           ,159
CC(7)=(C(10)-1.0)/2.0                         ,160
PCCON=.FALSE.
IF(I C(11) .LT. 0.0)PCCON= .TRUE.
IF(.NOT. THROAT) GO TO 5100
READ(5,5010) TFREE, MACH
CONTFR = .TRUF.
CONMAC = .TRUE.
5100 READ(5, 5120) NCARD, X1,X2
5120 FORMAT(1I, 19X,F8.0,24X,F8.0)
IF(NCARD .LE. 0) GO TO 50
IF(NCARD .GT. 2) GO TO 8000
IF(NCARD .EQ. 2) GO TO 5300
IF(X1 .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 5150
THDCDN=.TRUE.
THDIAM=X1
GO TC 5100
5150 THDCDN= .FALSE.

C DO 5200 I=1,50
READ(5,5210) N, XTABLE(I,4,1), YTABLE(I,9,1)
5210 FORMAT(1I,19X,2F8.0)
5200 IF(N .NE. 0) GO TO 5250
5250 XTABLE(I+1,4,1)=-1.0
GO TO 5100
5300 IF(I X1 .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 5320
CONMAC=.TRUF.
MACH =X1
GO TO 5330
5320 CONMAC=.FALSE.
5330 IF(X2 .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 5350
CCNTFR=.TRUF.
TFRFF=X2
GO TC 5400
5350 CONTFR=.FALSE.
5400 IF(CNMAC .AND. CONTFR) GO TO 5100

```

HARRIS 4F C0800914EH EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT - A2 INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S) TIME 10.507V12D03 5011 PAGE 25

```
DO 5550 I=1,50          *221
    READ(5,5510) N, XTABLE(I,5,1), X1,X2
5510 FORMAT(1I,19X,3F8.0) ,222 ,223 ,224 ,225
    IF( *NOT. COMMAC) YTABLE(I,10,1)=X1
    IF( *NOT. CONTFR) YTABLE(I,11,1)=X2
5550 IF(N *NE.0) GO TO 5560 ,226 ,227 ,228
5560 XTABLE(I+1,5,1)=-1.0 ,229 ,230 ,231
    GO TO 5100 ,232 ,233 ,234 ,235
C ,236 ,237
6000 RETURN ,238
8000 WRITE(6,8010) TYPEX(INDEX) ,239 ,240 ,241
8010 FORMAT(1I,5X, 27HINPUT ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN ,1A5,11HDESCRIPTION)
    ERROR=.TRUE.
    GO TO 6000 ,242
END ,243
,244
```

HARRIS 4F CO800914EH EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT - S1 INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S) 11-06-64 TIME 10.512V12D03 5011 PAGE 28

SUBROUTINE CAPACE

C THIS ROUTINE COMPUTES THE CAPACITANCE FOR ALL NODES OF THE LINFER  
C VALUES GENERATED ARE STORED IN ARRAY-CAP- WITH SUBSCRIPTS EQUAL TO  
C THE ASSIGNED NODE NUMBERS

INTEGER FIRST  
REAL KL,KC

COMMON /CNSNT/ PI, PI2  
COMMON /GEOMRY/ LAST(10),METERS, DR,DR2, RD, X(10), R(500),LASTN  
COMMON /PCINTR/RBAR,RBARN,RBARN,ICHARN,ICHARN,FIRST  
COMMON /PROPTY/ TC(10),TA, QC(10),QA,RHOL(10), RHOC(10),RHOCPL(10)  
1,RHOCPC(10), RES(500), CAP(500), KC(10),KL(10),CPL(10),CPC(10)  
SURFACE NODE)....

IF (ICHAR .GT. FIRST) GO TO 400

NO ABLATION  
CAP(FIRST)=RHOCPC(1)\*PI\*(RBARC\*\*2-R(FIRST)\*\*2) +RHOCPL(1)\*PI\*  
1 (R(FIRST+1)\*\*2-RBARC\*\*2)  
GC TC 500

WITH ABLATION  
400 CAP(FIRST)=PI\*RHOCPC(1)\*(R(FIRST+1)\*\*2 -RBAR\*\*2)

500 N = FIRST +1  
M = LASTN-1  
DO 700 I=N,M

SELECT PROPERTIES

520 IF(I .LE. LAST(J)) GO TO 530  
530 IF(I .LT. ICHAR) GO TO 580  
1 IF(I .EG. ICHAR) GO TO 600  
CAP(I) = PI\*RHOCPL(J)\*(R(I+1)\*\*2-R(I)\*\*2)  
GC T(7CO

580 CAP(I) = PI\*RHOCPC(J)\*(R(I+1)\*\*2-R(I)\*\*2)  
GC TC 7CO

600 CAP(I) = PI\*RHOCPL(J)\*(R(I+1)\*\*2 -  
1 +RHOCPC(J) \*PI\*(RBARC\*\*2 -R(I)\*\*2)  
700 CNTNUF

Page 24

HARRIS EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT - S2 INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S)

32 11-06-64 TIME 10.515V12003 5011 PAGE

SUBROUTINE RESTAN

```
C THIS ROUTINE COMPUTES THE VALUE OF ALL RESISTORS, EXCEPTING THOSE  
C LOCATED ON THE INTERIOR OR EXTERIOR SURFACES. VALUES GENERATED ARE  
C STORED IN ARRAY -RES-. THE RESISTOR CONNECTED BETWEEN NODES N AND  
C N+1, IS ASSIGNED SUBSCRIPT N  
C  
INTEGER FIRST,FIRSTN  
REAL KL,KC  
COMMON /CONSN/ PI, PI2  
COMMON /GEOMRY/ LAST(10),METERS, DR,DR2, RO, X(10), R(500),LASTN  
COMMON /POINTR/RBAR,RBARN,RBARD,RBARN,ICHARN, FIRST,FIRSTN,  
IDC,DCN  
COMMON /PROPTY/ TC(10),TA, QC(10),QA,RHOL(10), RHOCPL(10)  
1,RHOCP(10), RES(500), CAP(500), KC(10),KL(10),CPL(10),CPC(10)  
C  
SURFACE NODE ,1  
I = FIRST ,2 ,3 ,4  
IF(ICHAR .EQ. FIRST) GO TO 150  
ABLATION ,5  
RES(J) = ALOG( R(I+1)/RBAR)/(PI2*KC(1))  
GO TO 200 NO ABLATION***  
C 150 RES(I) = ALOG( RBARD/R(I))/(PI2 *KC(1)) + ALOG( R(I+1)/RBARD)/(PI2  
1*KL(1)) ,6  
200 INDEX= FIRST +1 ,7  
300 M=LASTN-1 ,8  
DO 600 I=INDEX,M ,9  
C -----SELECT PROPERTIES ,10  
DO 350 J=1,METERS ,11  
350 IF(I .LE. LAST(J)) GO TO 380 ,12  
380 IF(I .LT. ICHAR) GO TO 550 ,16  
IF(I .GT. ICHAR) GO TO 500 ,17  
C CHARRING NODE.. ,18  
RES(I) = ALOG(RBARD/R(I))/(PI2*KC(J))+ALOG(R(I+1)/RBARD)/(PI2*  
1 KL(J)) ,19 ,20 ,21  
CC TC 600 LAMINATE NODE.. ,22  
C 500 RES(I) = ALOG(R(I+1)/R(I))/(PI2*KL(J)) ,23 ,24
```

HARD<sup>E</sup> FXT<sup>F</sup> FXT<sup>F</sup> COR0914EH  
FXT<sup>F</sup> FXT<sup>F</sup> FXT<sup>F</sup> FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT - S2 - INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S)  
PAGE 33  
TIME 10.515V12D03 5011 PAGE 33  
60 TR 600  
C 550 PFS(1)= ALNG( &(I+1)/R(1))/(P12\*KC(J))  
600 CONTINUE  
RETURN  
END

CHARRED NODE...

,25  
,26  
,27 ,28  
,29  
,30

HARRIS, C. F. CO800914EH EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT - S3 - INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S) 11-06-64 TIME 10.516V12D03 5011 PAGE 36

CHARGE LINE CHART (CONT.)

THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE PROPAGATION OF THE CHAR/LAMINATE INTERFACE DURING THE TIME INTERVAL -DT.

```

      INTCFR FIRST
      REAL KL,KC
      COMMON /CSNSNT/ PI, PI2
      COMMON /GFNMRY/ LAST(10),MTERS, DR,DR2, RO, X(10), R(500), LASTN
      COMMON /PCINTR/RBAR,RBARN,RBARN,ICHARN,ICHARN, FIRST
      COMMON /PROPTY/ TC(10),TA, QC(10),QA,RHOL(10),RHOCPL(10)
      1, RHCCPC(10), RES(500), CAP(500), KC(10),KL(10),CPL(10),CPC(10)
      COMMON /TEMPS/ T(500), TP(500)
      COMMON /TIMES/ DIX(500), LSITABL,IHETA, DT, PEREND, START

```

HAPP1, 4F C0800914EH  
EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT - S3 INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S)  
TIME 10.516V12D03 5011 PAGE 37

C ALLOW NODE TO RISE  
C ABOVE TC(I). ,18 ,19 ,20  
C  
C QNET = QNET-(PI)\*(R(ICHAR+1)\*\*2-RBARD\*\*2)\*(RHOL(J)-RHOC(J))\*QC(J) ,21  
C T(ICHAR)=TC(J)+QNET/(RHOCPC(J)\*PI\*(R(ICHAR+1)\*\*2-R(ICHAR)\*\*2)) ,22  
C ICHAR=N-ICHAR+1 ,23  
C RBARD=N=R(ICHARN)  
C RRETURN ,24  
C  
C CHAR NODE IS THE FIRST  
C NODE. MODIFY DT SUCH  
C THAT CHAR BOUNDARY IS AT  
C BOUNDARY OF NEXT NODE. ,25  
C  
C 40C DT=(PI)\*(R(ICHAR+1)\*\*2-RBARD\*\*2)\*(RHOL(1)-RHOC(1))\*QC(1))/IQCET/ ,26  
C 1DT) ,27  
C GC(W) 310 ,28  
C END

HARRIS 4F C0800914EH EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT

54 11-06-64 TIME 10.518V12D03 5011 PAGE 40  
- INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S)

SUBROUTINE PRINTINFLAG, INDEX, NFIRE, NSDAK)

C THIS IS THE MAIN OUTPUT ROUTINE. ONLINE MESSAGES ARE PRINTED AT  
C THE START OF EACH PERIOD UNLESS THE -PULSE- OPTION IS IN EFFECT.

```
INTEGER TYPEX,FIRST
COMMON /CCNSNT/ PI, PI2
COMMON /DIRECT/ TPEX(4), CONTRL(7), NTALPH, BLANK
COMMON /FLUX/ CONVIN, CONVEX, RADFLX, QARBL(2)
COMMON /GEMTRY/ LAST(10), MATERS, DR, DR2, RO, X(10), R(500), LASTN
COMMON /LCAD/ ARBCOE(2,2,8), TR,H,EPSILN(2,7), VIEW(2,7), TSINK(2,7)
1,TAM(2), HX(2), TFRE, MACH, THDIAM, C(13), CC(10)
COMMON /PCINTR/RBAR,RBARN,RBARC,RBARN,ICHARN, FIRST
COMMON /TEMPS/ T(500), TP(500)
COMMON /TIMES/ DTX(500), LSTABL,THETA, DT, PEREND, START
DIMENSION DESC(3, 2)
DATA (DESC(1,1), I= 1,2) / 6HIS BEG, 6HINNING/
DATA (DESC(2,1), I= 1,2) / 6HIN PRO, 5HGRESS/
DATA (DESC(3,1), I= 1,2) / 6HHAS EN, 3HDED/
K = NFLRF
IF(INDEX .EQ. 2) K = NSDAK
X1= PEREND-THETA
IF(NFLAG .EQ. 1) PRINT 999, TPEX(INDEX), K, (DESCP(NFLAG,I), I=1,2)
IF(NFLAG .NE. 3) GO TO 40
WRITE(6,690) TPEX(INDEX), K, (DESCP(NFLAG,I) , I = 1,2)
690 FORMAT(1H2,28X1H..... 1A5,6HPERIOD15,1X,2A6,11H .....//)
1/
GC TC 50
999 FORMAT( 8X,10H*****, '1A5,6HPERIOD,15,1X, 2A6)
40 WRITE(6,700) TPEX(INDEX), K, (DESCP(NFLAG,I), I=1,2) , X1
1,TPEX(INDEX)
700 FORMAT(1H2 8X,10H..... 1A5,6HPERIOD,15,1X, 2A6,4H ----, F8.
12, 9H SEC. OF ,1A5,17HFOLLOWS ..... //)
50 CONTINUE
X1=THETA-START
WRITE(6,900) THETA, X1
,23
,24 ,25 ,26 ,27 ,28 ,29
,30
,31
,32
,33 ,34 ,35
```

HARRIS 4F CO800914EH  
EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT - INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S)

900 FORMAT( 5X, 26HELAPSD TIME IN DUTY CYCLE, 12X, F9.2, 5H SEC.  
17X, 26HELAPSDF TIME THIS PERIOD , F9.2, 4H SEC)  
X1=RBAR-RC  
WRITE(6,901) RBARC,X1  
FORMAT( 5X, 35HCHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L,F12.4, 7H INCH  
1FS, 5X, 16HTOTAL CHAR-DEPTH,12X, F7.4, 4H IN.)  
X1=RBAR-RO  
WRITE(6,902) RBAR,X1  
FORMAT( 5X, 35HABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L, F12.4,  
1INCHES., 4X, 26HTOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION, F9.4, 4H IN.)  
WRITE(6,903)  
FORMAT( //60X, 31H-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --//)  
X1 = H  
IF(IINDEX .EQ. 2) X1 = 0.0  
WRITE(6,904) X1, HX(INDEX)  
903 FORMAT( 5X, 43HCONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. , 12X,  
1PE14.5,3X, 1PE14.5)  
X1 = TR  
IF(IINDEX .EQ. 2) X1 = 0.0  
WRITE(6,905) X1,TAM(INDEX)  
904 FORMAT( 5X, 34HRECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R. 21X, F14.3, 3X,  
1F14.3)  
X1=CONVIN/( PI2\* RBAR)  
X2=-CONVFX/( PI2\* R(LASTN))  
905 FORMAT( /5X, 40HHEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC., 15X, 1PE1  
14.5 \*3X, 1PE14.5)  
WRITE(6,906) X1,X2  
X1=-RADFLI/(PI2\*RBAR)  
X2=-RADFLX/(PI2\*R(LASTN))  
WRITE(6,907) X1,X2  
906 FORMAT( 5X, 40HHEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC., 15X, 1PE1  
14.5, 3X, 1PE14.5)  
X1 = QARR(1)/(PI2 \*RBAR)  
X2 = QARR(2)/(PI2 \*R(LASTN))  
WRITE(6,908) X1,X2  
907 FORMAT( 5X, 40HHEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC., 15X, 1PE1  
14.5, 3X, 1PE14.5)  
WRITE(6, 915) LSTABL, DT(X(LSTABL)  
908 FORMAT( 5X, 40HHEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC., 15X, 1PE1  
14.5, 3X, 1PE14.5)  
WRITE(6, 915) LSTABL, DT(X(LSTABL)  
915 FORMAT( /5X, 14HSTABILITY NDOE, 14, 1PE20.8)  
WRITE(6, 909)

HARRIS EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT - INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S)

S4 11-06-64 TIME 10.518V12D03 5011 PAGE 42

```
909 FORMAT(// 34X, 41H***** TEMPERATURE PROFILE *****//)
      LINF=0
      LC = FIRST
 580  NHI = LC + 9
      IF(NHI .GE. LASTN)NHI = LASTN
      WRITE( 6,920)(I,I = LO, NHI)
 920  FORMAT(8X, 10I10)
      WRITE( 6,921)(T(I),I = LO,NHI)
 921  FORMAT(8X, 10F10.3//)
      IF( NHI .EQ. LASTN) RETURN
      LINE=LINF +1
      IF(LINE .NE. 5) GO TO 590
      LINF=0
      WRITE(6,930)
 930  FORMAT(1H1 34X, 41H***** TEMPERATURE PROFILE CONTINUED ***** //)
 590  LO = NHI +1
      GO TO 580
      END
```

MRPI', 4F C0800914EH  
INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT - INTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER(S)

```
55      11-06-64 TIME 10.521V12D03 5011 PAGE 45

BLOCK DATA
COMMON /DIRECT/ TYPEX(4),CTRL(7),NTALPH,BLANK
INTEGER TYPEX,NTALPH,BLANK,CTRL
DATA NTALPH/1H/
DATA BLANK/1H /
DATA(TYPEX(I),I=1,4)/4HFIRE,4HSOAK,5HPULSE,
DATA (CTRL(I),I=1,7) / 5HARB-Q,6HINTERI,
15HRAPTZ,6HENDFIR,6HENDSOA/
END
```

HARPI\$ 4F CO800914EH EXTERNAL FORMULA NUMBER - SOURCE STATEMENT - S6 11-06-64 TIME 10.522V12D03 5011 PAGE 48

```
REAL FUNCTION INTPLT(INDX,NDX,NOY, ARG)
C
C THIS ROUTINE PERFORMS STRAIGHT LINE INTERPOLATIONS BETWEEN POINTS
C FALLING ON THE CURVE Y= F(X). NC ERRORS ARE INDICATED IF THE
C ARGUMENT FALLS OUTSIDE OF THE CURVE.
C
COMMON /TABLES/ X(51,12,2),Y(51,12,2)
DC 40 I=1,51          '1
IF(ARG .LE. X(I,NOX,INDEX)) GO TO 45   '2
40 IF(X(I,NOX,INDEX) .LT. 0.0) GO TO 42   '3
42 INTPLT=Y(I-1,NOY,INDEX)   '4
RETURN                                     '5
45 INTPLT= Y(I,NOY,INDEX)-(X(I,NOX,INDEX)-ARG)/(X(I,NOX,INDEX)-X(I-1,
INDX,INDEX))*(Y(I,NOY,INDEX)-Y(I-1,NOY,INDEX))   '6
RETURN                                     '7
FND                                         '8
```

## IX-B - SAMPLE PROBLEMS

This section is included to demonstrate the use of the various options available with the program. For each problem the following is included:

1. A brief description
2. Sample input sheets
3. Sample output

The times given in the parentheses are approximate running times.

### SAMPLE PROBLEM NO.1. ( $\approx 1$ MIN)

The liner is composed of "3" materials. The duty cycle consists of 1, 50 second fire period. Basic Input Sheet -- 1, and Input Blocks 1, 2, and 3 have been used.

During the 50 second fire period, the liner interior will lose heat in an amount equal to:

$$Q/A = -.285 \varrho^{-0.050}$$

This information has been input using Input Block 1, Arbitrary Heat Flux. The gas recovery temperature has been specified as  $4585.0^{\circ}\text{R}$ . The interior convection coefficient is to vary as a function of time, (note that the "2" card has been included in Block 2, with the value portion left blank).

The liner radiates from its interior and exterior. Both sinks have been set constant at  $620.0^{\circ}\text{R}$ .

Printouts have been requested at intervals of 10.0 seconds.

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in       ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

### AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

#### BASIC INPUT ---- Sheet 1

1) This sheet must be completed for all cases.

2) Sheet 2 must be completed if the temperature profile at  
start time is not uniform.

PAGE 1 OF 3

TITLE CARD-79 CHARACTERS	
*SAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 1	AEROSPACE HEATING RADIATION
*Number of Materials <u>≤ 3</u>	Number of Nodes <u>≤ 500</u>
*Inside Radius from IN. <u>2.01</u>	Initial Char Depth IN. <u>2.5</u> Enter(T) if nozzle station is throat.
*Ablation Temperature °BTU/LB-°R <u>3760.0</u>	From Internal Surface <u>•</u> Liner temperature if uniform <u>6300.0</u>
*Heat of ablation BTU/lb of CHAR <u>19042</u>	Heat of ablation BTU/lb of CHAR <u>19042</u>
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
MATERIAL 1	MATERIAL 2
MATERIAL 3	MATERIAL 4
MATERIAL 5	MATERIAL 6
MATERIAL 7	MATERIAL 8
*Thickness <u>0.27</u>	<u>0.03</u>
Inches	<u>0.075</u>
*C-Laminate <u>•26</u>	<u>•45</u>
BTU/LB-°R	<u>•30</u>
*C-Char <u>•30</u>	<u>•45</u>
BTU/LB-°R	<u>•30</u>
*K-Laminate <u>•05</u>	<u>-06</u>
B/IN-SEC-R	<u>3031</u>
*K-Char <u>•03</u>	<u>-06</u>
B/IN-SEC-R	<u>3031</u>
*P-Laminate <u>•065</u>	<u>•036</u>
LB/IN <sup>3</sup>	<u>•074</u>
*P-Char <u>•045</u>	<u>•036</u>
LB/IN <sup>3</sup>	<u>•074</u>
*T-Char <u>1460.0</u>	<u>1460.0</u>
*R	<u>•</u>
*Q-Char <u>20145+03</u>	<u>20145+03</u>
BTU/LB	<u>20145+03</u>

and handwritten data  
enclosed in ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

### FIRE PERIOD DESCRIPTION

PAGE 2 OF 3

*	APB-Q	Duration(sec.)	Print(sec.)	$\Delta\theta$ min.	$\Delta\theta$ max.
*	FIRE	5.000	1.000	0.0	0.0

The word "FIRE" must be input in  
Columns 1 - 4. A duration must be input.  
  
Duration(sec.) Print(sec.)  $\Delta\theta$  min.  $\Delta\theta$  max.

Columns 1 - 4. A duration must be input.

q/A =  $a \sin(b + kt)$  + c + dt +

ft + gen

Arbitrary Heat Flux

Input Block 1

Input Block 2

Input Block 3

Input Block 4

Input Block 5

Input Block 6

Input Block 7

Input Block 8

Input Block 9

Input Block 10

Input Block 11

Input Block 12

Input Block 13

Input Block 14

Input Block 15

Input Block 16

Input Block 17

Input Block 18

Input Block 19

Input Block 20

Input Block 21

Input Block 22

Input Block 23

Input Block 24

Input Block 25

Input Block 26

Input Block 27

Input Block 28

Input Block 29

Input Block 30

Input Block 31

Input Block 32

Input Block 33

Input Block 34

Input Block 35

Input Block 36

Input Block 37

Input Block 38

Input Block 39

Input Block 40

Input Block 41

Input Block 42

Input Block 43

Input Block 44

Input Block 45

Input Block 46

Input Block 47

Input Block 48

Input Block 49

Input Block 50

Input Block 51

Input Block 52

Input Block 53

Input Block 54

Input Block 55

Input Block 56

Input Block 57

Input Block 58

Input Block 59

Input Block 60

Input Block 61

Input Block 62

Input Block 63

Input Block 64

Input Block 65

Input Block 66

Input Block 67

Input Block 68

Input Block 69

Input Block 70

Input Block 71

Input Block 72

Input Block 73

Input Block 74

Input Block 75

Input Block 76

Input Block 77

Input Block 78

Input Block 79

Input Block 80

Input Block 81

Input Block 82

Input Block 83

Input Block 84

Input Block 85

Input Block 86

Input Block 87

Input Block 88

Input Block 89

Input Block 90

Input Block 91

Input Block 92

Input Block 93

Input Block 94

Input Block 95

Input Block 96

Input Block 97

Input Block 98

Input Block 99

Input Block 100

Input Block 101

Input Block 102

Input Block 103

Input Block 104

Input Block 105

Input Block 106

Input Block 107

Input Block 108

Input Block 109

Input Block 110

Input Block 111

Input Block 112

Input Block 113

Input Block 114

Input Block 115

Input Block 116

Input Block 117

Input Block 118

Input Block 119

Input Block 120

Input Block 121

Input Block 122

Input Block 123

Input Block 124

Input Block 125

Input Block 126

Input Block 127

Input Block 128

Input Block 129

Input Block 130

Input Block 131

Input Block 132

Input Block 133

Input Block 134

Input Block 135

Input Block 136

Input Block 137

Input Block 138

Input Block 139

Input Block 140

Input Block 141

Input Block 142

Input Block 143

Input Block 144

Input Block 145

Input Block 146

Input Block 147

Input Block 148

Input Block 149

Input Block 150

Input Block 151

Input Block 152

Input Block 153

Input Block 154

Input Block 155

Input Block 156

Input Block 157

Input Block 158

Input Block 159

Input Block 160

Input Block 161

Input Block 162

Input Block 163

Input Block 164

Input Block 165

Input Block 166

Input Block 167

Input Block 168

Input Block 169

Input Block 170

Input Block 171

Input Block 172

Input Block 173

Input Block 174

Input Block 175

Input Block 176

Input Block 177

Input Block 178

Input Block 179

Input Block 180

Input Block 181

Input Block 182

Input Block 183

Input Block 184

Input Block 185

Input Block 186

Input Block 187

Input Block 188

Input Block 189

Input Block 190

Input Block 191

Input Block 192

Input Block 193

Input Block 194

Input Block 195

Input Block 196

Input Block 197

Input Block 198

Input Block 199

Input Block 200

Input Block 201

Input Block 202

Input Block 203

Input Block 204

Input Block 205

Input Block 206

Input Block 207

Input Block 208

Input Block 209

Input Block 210

Input Block 211

Input Block 212

Input Block 213

Input Block 214

Input Block 215

Input Block 216

Input Block 217

Input Block 218

Input Block 219

Input Block 220

Input Block 221

Input Block 222

Input Block 223

Input Block 224

Input Block 225

Input Block 226

Input Block 227

Input Block 228

Input Block 229

Input Block 230

Input Block 231

Input Block 232

Input Block 233

Input Block 234

Input Block 235

Input Block 236

Input Block 237

Input Block 238

Input Block 239

Input Block 240

Input Block 241

Input Block 242

Input Block 243

Input Block 244

Input Block 245

Input Block 246

Input Block 247

Input Block 248

Input Block 249

Input Block 250

Input Block 251

Input Block 252

Input Block 253

Input Block 254

Input Block 255

Input Block 256

Input Block 257

Input Block 258

Input Block 259

Input Block 260

Input Block 261

Input Block 262

Input Block 263

Input Block 264

Input Block 265

Input Block 266

keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

## AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

### INPUT BLOCK 3 - RADIATION

Include this block as required to describe a fire  
and/or soak period.

PAGE 3 OF 3

RADLATE		Emissivity	Shape Factor	Sink Temp °R	If any sink temperature is intended to be 0 °R enter .001.	
*	1	Interior Term 1	.80	.1000	.612000	
2	Interior Term 2	.	.	.	.	
*	3	Exterior Term 1	.70	.100	.614000	
4	Exterior Term 2	.	.	.	.	
5	Exterior Term 3	.	.	.	.	
6	Exterior Term 4	.	.	.	.	
7	Exterior Term 5	.	.	.	.	
*	blank card -					
*	8	Include this card if any exterior sink temperatures are to be time dependent				
	Time (sec.)	Sink 1 °R	Sink 2 °R	Sink 3 °R	Sink 4 °R	Sink 5 °R
The final entry of this table must have a "1" in Column 1.						
Add more cards as required up to 50.						
*	ENDFIRE	Include this card if this is the final input block for a fire period.				
*	ENDSOAK	Include this card if this is the final input block for a soak period.				
*	ENDDUTY	If this is the final fire or soak period of the duty cycle, include this card.				

\*\*\* AEROJET-GÉNÉRAL CORPORATION \*\*\*

CHARKING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

SAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 1 ARB-C, TABULAR H, RADIATION

--- LINER DESCRIPTION ---

LINER IS COMPOSED OF MATERIAL(S)  
NUMBER OF NODES = 25  
RADIUS FROM NOZZLE CENTER-LINE = 2.1000 INCHES.  
RADIUS TO LINER EXTERIOR = 2.4750 INCHES.  
TOTAL LINER THICKNESS = 0.3750 INCHES.  
RADIAL INCREMENT = 0.01030 INCHES.  
HEAT OF ABLATION = 9.4200E 02 BTU/LB.  
ABLATION TEMPERATURE = 3760.00 DEG.-K

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

	MATERIAL 1	MATERIAL 2	MATERIAL 3	MATERIAL 4	MATERIAL 5	MATERIAL 6	MATERIAL
THICKNESS	0.2700	0.0300	0.0750				
SP-HEAT LAMINATE	2.6000E-01	4.5000E-01	3.0000E-01				
SP-HEAT CHAK	3.0000E-01	4.5000E-01	3.0000E-01				
CUND LAMINATE	1.5000E-06	3.3100E-06	4.2400E-06				
CUND CHAK	5.0000E-06	3.3100E-06	4.2400E-06				
DENSITY LAMINATE	6.5000E-02	3.6000E-02	7.4000E-02				
DENSITY CHAK	4.0.5000E-02	3.6000E-02	7.4000E-02				
CHAK TEMPERATURE	1460.000	1460.000	1460.000	1460.000	1460.000	1460.000	
EFF. HEAT OF CHAK	2.1450E 03	2.1450E 03	2.1450E 03	2.1450E 03	2.1450E 03	2.1450E 03	
INTERFACE NUMBER	18	20	25				

\*\*\*\*\* FIRE PERIOD 1 IS BEGINNING --- 50.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS \*\*\*\*\*

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	0. 2.1000 INCHES 2.1000 INCHES	SEC. TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	SEC. IN. IN.
			0. 0. 0.	

--- INTERIOR --- --- EXTERIOR ---

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.
	1.78000E-04 4585.000

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

HEAT FLUX (RADIATION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

STABILITY NODE 1	0.

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000
21	22	23	24	25					
620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000					

\*\*\*\*\* FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 40.00 SEC. OF FIRE FULMIS \*\*\*\*\*

FLAP STD TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 10.00 SEC.  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 2.1306 INCHES 10.00 SEC  
TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH 2.1000 INCHES 0.0306 IN.  
TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION 0. IN.

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SU-IN-SEC-K.  
HTCOVFKY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. K.  
  
HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SU-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SU-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SU-IN-SEC.  
  
STABILITY NCDE 1 1.37053224E-01

1.52545E-04  
4585.000

0.  
0.  
0.  
0.  
0.

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2269.815	1450.300	1460.000	1131.054	859.096	720.176	658.064	633.168	624.148	621.190	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
620.312	620.075	620.016	620.003	620.001	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	
620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	

\*\*\*\*\* FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 30.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS \*\*\*\*\*

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L

20.00 SEC.  
2.1540 INCHES  
2.1000 INCHES.

20.00 SEC  
TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH  
TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION

--- INTERIOR --- EXTERIOR ---

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.  
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-K.  
DEG. R.

1.36208E-04  
4585.000

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION)  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION)  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)

BTU/SU-SU-IN-SEC.  
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
BTU/SU-IN-SEC.

-0.  
-1.13914E-03  
-1.04846E-01

STABILITY NODE 1 1.39903457E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2631.417	2389.275	1919.771	1460.000	1296.452	1025.524	848.587	741.219	680.644	648.694	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
632.858	625.460	622.198	620.839	620.304	620.104	620.034	620.009	620.004	620.001	
21	22	23	24	25						
620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000	620.000						

..... FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 20.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L

30.00 SEC.  
2.1734 INCHES  
2.1000 INCHES.

30.00 SEC  
0.0734 IN.  
0. IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

STABILITY NGUE 1 1.39755920E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2999.002	2769.386	2323.257	1892.895	1529.860	1366.425	1103.331	922.950	802.427	725.544	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
678.722	651.442	636.266	628.041	623.838	621.758	620.759	620.276	620.147	620.069	
21	22	23	24	25						
670.036	670.014	620.011	620.009	620.009						

..... FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 10.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO  
C/L C/L  
40.00 SEC.  
2.1897 INCHES  
2.1000 INCHES.

ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD  
TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH  
TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION

40.00 SEC  
0.0897 IN.  
0. IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT  
RECOVERY AMBIENT TEMP.  
DEG. R.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION)  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION)  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)

STABILITY NUMBER 1  
1.39406554E-01

BTU/SU-IN-SEC-R.  
4585.000

BTU/SU-IN-SEC.  
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
BTU/SU-IN-SEC.

1.81509E-01  
-2.73873E-03  
-3.85706E-02

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3275.142	3062.475	2650.228	2258.598	1907.608	1627.955	1438.917	1146.684	966.993	843.079	
755.187	704.314	669.611	648.353	635.717	628.406	624.246	621.836	621.107	620.613	20
670.376	620.238	620.166	620.143	620.142						

..... FIRST PERIOD 1 HAS ENDED .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAK-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 50.00 SEC.  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 2.2060 INCHES  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 2.1000 INCHES

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-K.  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. K.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARRHITARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

STABILITY NODE 1 1.38776571E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3484.006	3281.290	2904.136	2531.367	2169.635	1833.589	1566.920	1402.962	1159.382	990.768	
868.673	112	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	182.640	723.897	684.768	659.341	643.129	632.870	626.236	624.076	622.507	
	21	22	23	24	25					
621.700	621.196	620.921	620.829	620.826						

\*\*\*\* DUTY CYCLE HAS ENDED \*\*\*\*

MAXIMUM EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE OCCURRED AT 50.00 SECONDS INTO DUTY CYCLE

----- TEMPERATURE PROFILE -----

1	484.006	3287.240	2904.136	2531.367	2109.635	1833.589	1566.920	1402.962	1159.382	990.768	10
11	868.673	182.690	723.897	84.768	659.341	643.129	632.870	626.236	624.076	622.507	20
21	621.700	621.156	620.921	620.829	620.826						

SAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 2. (≈1 MIN)

This problem is included to demonstrate the use of the restart option. Note that Problem 1 ended with a char depth of .1060 inches measured from the liner's interior surface. At the end of the fire period, the char/laminate boundary was still moving through the liner interior. To continue with the duty cycle, the char depth at the end of the duty cycle is entered on Card 3 of Basic Input Sheet 1. Basic Input Sheet 2 contains a listing of the node temperatures at the completion of the 50 second fire period; the liner temperature on Card 3 Basic Input Sheet 1 has been left blank. The duty cycle for this problem consists of 1 soak period. T-ext \*R has been set negative; the duty cycle will end when the exterior temperature peaks or after 1000 seconds of soak (whichever occurs first). Input Block 3 has again been used.

Printouts have been requested at intervals of 100.0 seconds.

Output for this problem indicates that the exterior temperature reached a peak value of 369.50 seconds into the soak period. At this point the soak period was terminated and the elapsed time advanced to 1000.0 seconds to agree with the duration of the period. The final printout will always indicate the time when the maximum exterior temperature was reached, in this case 369.33 seconds.

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

### AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARTING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

#### BASIC INPUT ---- Sheet 1

- 1) This sheet must be completed for all cases.
- 2) Sheet 2 must be completed if the temperature profile at start time is not uniform.

PAGE 1 OF 4

TITLE CARD-79 CHARACTERS								
SAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 12 RESTRICT								
*	N	umber of materials	≤	3	N	umber of Nodes	≤	500
*	I	nside radius from center	IN.	2.0	E	nter (T) if nozzle station is throat.	25	
*	A	blation Temperature	°BTU/LB-sec	3760.0	I	nital Char Depth IN.		
*	B	T	From Internal Surface		0.1060	Liner temperature if uniform		
*	C	H	eat of ablation BTU/lb of CHAR					
*	D	2.7	0.3	0.075	1.9042	1.902		
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS								
MATERIAL 1	MATERIAL 2	MATERIAL 3	MATERIAL 4	MATERIAL 5	MATERIAL 6	MATERIAL 7	MATERIAL 8	
*	Thickness							
*	Inches							
*	C-Laminate	•2.7	•0.45	•0.30	•0.30	•0.30	•0.30	
*	P-BTU/LB-sec-R	•0.26	•0.45	•0.30	•0.30	•0.30	•0.30	
*	C-Char	•3.0	•3.0	•3.0	•3.0	•3.0	•3.0	
*	P-BTU/LB-sec-R	•3.0	•3.0	•3.0	•3.0	•3.0	•3.0	
*	K-Laminate	•0.5	•0.6	•0.31	•0.6	•0.24	•0.6	
*	B/IN-SEC-R	•0.5	•0.6	•0.31	•0.6	•0.24	•0.6	
*	K-Char	•0.3	•0.6	•0.31	•0.6	•0.24	•0.6	
*	B/IN-SEC-R	•0.3	•0.6	•0.31	•0.6	•0.24	•0.6	
*	P-Laminate	•0.65	•0.65	•0.36	•0.74	•0.36	•0.74	
*	P-Char	•0.45	•0.45	•0.36	•0.74	•0.36	•0.74	
*	LB/IN <sup>3</sup>							
*	T-Char	1460.0	1460.0	1460.0	1460.0	1460.0	1460.0	
*	°R							
*	Q-Char	2.0145+03	2.0145+03	2.0145+03	2.0145+03	2.0145+03	2.0145+03	
*	BTU/LB							

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

BASIC INPUT ---- Sheet 2  
Complete this sheet if the liner temperature profile is not uniform at start time.

BASIC INPUT ----- Sheet 2

ENTER NODE TEMPERATURES IN °R (MUST AGREE WITH CARD 2-SHEET 1)									
NODE 1	NODE 2	NODE 3	NODE 4	NODE 5	NODE 6	NODE 7	NODE 8	NODE 9	NODE 10
* 34.94	* 0.06	* 28.7	* 29.0	* 29.04	* 13.6	* 36.7	* 63.5	* 83.3	* 89.1
NODE 11	NODE 12	NODE 13	NODE 14	NODE 15	NODE 16	NODE 17	NODE 18	NODE 19	NODE 20
* 86.8	* 67.3	* 78.2	* 69.0	* 72.3	* 89.7	* 84.0	* 76.8	* 65.9	* 34.1
NODE 21	NODE 22	NODE 23	NODE 24	NODE 25	NODE 26	NODE 27	NODE 28	NODE 29	NODE 30
* 62.1	* 7.0.0	* 62.1	* 19.6	* 62.0	* 9.2.1	* 62.0	* 8.2.6	* 62.0	* 1.0.

4.4.QUET-CIBERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

SOAK PERIOD DESCRIPTION

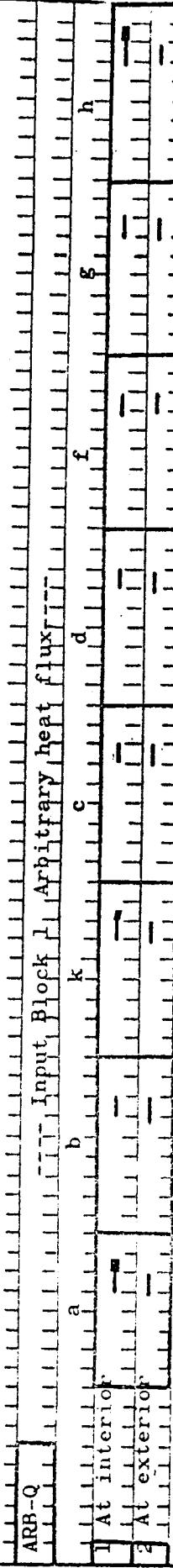
Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

PAGE 3 OF 4

	Duration (sec.)	Print (sec.)	$\Delta\theta$ min.	T-EXT °R max.	T-EXT °R	Steady State	Reset °R	the word "SOAK"
SOAK	1000.0	100.0	10.0	5.0	10.0			must be input in Columns 1 - 4.

(\*T-EXT °R) The SOAK period will end if the exterior temperature reaches this value.  
(STEADY STATE) The SOAK period will end if all the nodal temperatures are changing at a rate less than this input value.  
If (\*T-EXT °R) is negative, the SOAK period will end when the exterior temperature peaks.

(RESET) The temperature profile will be set to this input value at the end of the soak period.



ENDSOAK      Include this card at the end of a soak period description.  
ENDDUTY      Include this card after the final period of the duty cycle.

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

## AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

### INPUT BLOCK 3 - RADIATION

Include this block as required to describe a fire  
and/or soak period.

PAGE 4 or 4

RADIATE		Emissivity	Shape Factor	Sink Temp °R	If any sink temperature is intended to be 0 °R enter .001.
*	1 Interior Term 1	1.080	1.00	620.0	
2	Interior Term 2	1.010	1.00	1.0	
*	3 Exterior Term 1	1.070	1.00	649.0	
4	Exterior Term 2	1.010	1.00	1.0	
5	Exterior Term 3	1.010	1.00	1.0	
6	Exterior Term 4	1.010	1.00	1.0	
7	Exterior Term 5	1.010	1.00	1.0	
<del>Block card</del>					
Include this card if any exterior sink temperatures are to be time dependent.					
The final entry in Column 1 must have a "					
Add more cards as required up to 50.					
ENDFIRE					
ENDSOAK					
* ENDDUTY If this is the final fire or soak period of the duty cycle, include this card.					
Enter tabular values for all time varying exterior sink temperatures, omit these cards.					
Time (sec.) Sink 1 °R Sink 2 °R Sink 3 °R Sink 4 °R Sink 5 °R					
1	100	100	100	100	100
2	100	100	100	100	100
3	100	100	100	100	100
4	100	100	100	100	100
5	100	100	100	100	100
6	100	100	100	100	100
7	100	100	100	100	100
8	100	100	100	100	100
9	100	100	100	100	100
10	100	100	100	100	100
11	100	100	100	100	100
12	100	100	100	100	100
13	100	100	100	100	100
14	100	100	100	100	100
15	100	100	100	100	100
16	100	100	100	100	100
17	100	100	100	100	100
18	100	100	100	100	100
19	100	100	100	100	100
20	100	100	100	100	100
21	100	100	100	100	100
22	100	100	100	100	100
23	100	100	100	100	100
24	100	100	100	100	100
25	100	100	100	100	100
26	100	100	100	100	100
27	100	100	100	100	100
28	100	100	100	100	100
29	100	100	100	100	100
30	100	100	100	100	100
31	100	100	100	100	100
32	100	100	100	100	100
33	100	100	100	100	100
34	100	100	100	100	100
35	100	100	100	100	100
36	100	100	100	100	100
37	100	100	100	100	100
38	100	100	100	100	100
39	100	100	100	100	100
40	100	100	100	100	100
41	100	100	100	100	100
42	100	100	100	100	100
43	100	100	100	100	100
44	100	100	100	100	100
45	100	100	100	100	100
46	100	100	100	100	100
47	100	100	100	100	100
48	100	100	100	100	100
49	100	100	100	100	100
50	100	100	100	100	100
51	100	100	100	100	100
52	100	100	100	100	100
53	100	100	100	100	100
54	100	100	100	100	100
55	100	100	100	100	100
56	100	100	100	100	100
57	100	100	100	100	100
58	100	100	100	100	100
59	100	100	100	100	100
60	100	100	100	100	100
61	100	100	100	100	100
62	100	100	100	100	100
63	100	100	100	100	100
64	100	100	100	100	100
65	100	100	100	100	100
66	100	100	100	100	100
67	100	100	100	100	100
68	100	100	100	100	100
69	100	100	100	100	100
70	100	100	100	100	100
71	100	100	100	100	100
72	100	100	100	100	100
73	100	100	100	100	100
74	100	100	100	100	100
75	100	100	100	100	100
76	100	100	100	100	100
77	100	100	100	100	100
78	100	100	100	100	100
79	100	100	100	100	100
80	100	100	100	100	100

\*\*\*\*\* AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION \*\*\*\*\*

CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

SAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 2

RESTART

--- LINER DESCRIPTION ---

LINER IS COMPOSED OF 3 MATERIAL(S)

NUMBER OF NODES = 25  
RADIUS FROM NOZZLE CENTER-LINE = 2.1000 INCHES.  
RADIUS TO LINER EXTERIOR = 2.4750 INCHES.  
TOTAL LINER THICKNESS = 0.3750 INCHES.  
RADIAL INCREMENT = 0.01630 INCHES.  
HEAT OF ABLATION = 9.4200E 02 BTU/LB.  
ABLATION TEMPERATURE = 3760.00 DEG.-R.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

	MATERIAL 1	MATERIAL 2	MATERIAL 3	MATERIAL 4	MATERIAL 5	MATERIAL 6	MATERIAL 7
THICKNESS	0.2700	0.0300	0.0750				
SP-HEAT LAMINATE	2.6000E-01	4.5000E-01	3.0000E-01				
SP-HEAT CHAR	3.0000E-01	4.5000E-01	3.0000E-01				
COND LAMINATE	1.5000E-06	3.3100E-06	4.2400E-06				
COND CHAR	5.3000E-06	3.3100E-06	4.2400E-06				
DENSITY LAMINATE	6.5000E-02	3.6000E-02	7.4000E-02				
DENSITY CHAR	4.5000E-02	3.6000E-02	7.4000E-02				
CHAR TEMPFRAURE	1460.000	1460.000	1460.000				
EFF. HEAT OF CHAR	2.1450E 03	2.1450E 03	2.1450E 03				
INTERFACE NODE NUMBER	18	20	25				

..... SNAK PERIOD 1 IS BEGINNING --- 1000.00 SEC. OF SNAK FOLLOWS .....

FLAPS TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 0. SEC.  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 2.2060 INCHES 0. SEC  
C/L 2.1000 INCHES 0. SEC

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
CONVECTORY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

STABILITY NODE 1 0.

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

3484.006	1	3287.290	2	2904.136	3	2531.367	4	2169.635	5	1833.589	6	1566.920	7	1402.962	8	1159.382	9	990.768	10
913.673	11	182.690	12	723.897	13	684.768	14	659.341	15	643.129	16	632.870	17	626.236	18	624.076	19	622.507	20
6.21.700	21	621.196	22	620.921	23	620.829	24	620.826	25										

..... SOAK PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 900.00 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS .....

FLAPS/FD TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L  
100.00 SEC.  
2.2213 INCHES  
2.1000 INCHES.

ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD  
TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH  
TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION

100.00 SEC  
0.1213 IN.  
0. IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.

0.  
0.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

0.  
-6.93704E-05  
0.

STABILITY NODE 1 1.69252262E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1289.798	1289.492	1287.239	1283.373	1277.935	1270.976	1262.556	1252.744	1239.987	1195.149	
1146.215	1094.601	1041.711	988.879	937.321	888.106	842.141	800.173	783.154	768.220	
758.829	751.728	746.922	744.391	743.687						

..... SOAK PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 800.00 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DUTY WITH RESPECT TO C/L 200.00 SEC.  
ALSTATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 2.2213 INCHES  
C/L 2.1000 INCHES.

ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD 200.00 SEC  
TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH 0.1213 IN.  
TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ARLATION 0. IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. K(C)IVERTY/AMBIENT TEMP.	0.	0.	0.	0.
H.FAT FLUX (CONVECTION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	0.	-0.	-0.
H.FAT FLUX (RADIATION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	-3.90167E-05	-8.59205E-04	0.
H.FAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.			
STABILITY NUMBER	1	1.69259238E-01		

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1123.391	1	1128.270	2	1127.311	3	1125.643	4	1123.281	5	1120.242	6	1116.544	7	1112.211	8	1106.541	9	1086.449	10
1064.205	11	1040.286	12	1015.193	13	989.439	14	963.530	15	937.960	16	913.192	17	889.649	18	859.676	19	820.459	20
864.104	21	858.615	22	854.001	23	850.260	24	848.606	25										

..... SOAK PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 700.00 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE	CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD	300.00 SEC.
ABALATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L		TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH	0.1213 IN.
			TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	0. IN.

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.	-- INTERIOR --	-- EXTERIOR --
		0.	0.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	0.
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	-2.83297E-05
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	RTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	0.

STABILITY NUDF 1 1.69262081E-01

## \*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE HAS REACHED A PEAK VALUE \*\*\*\*\*

..... SOAK PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 630.50 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 369.50 SEC.  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 2.2213 INCHES  
C/L 2.1000 INCHES.

ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD 369.50 SEC  
TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH 0.1213 IN.  
TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION 0. IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.	0.	0.
DEG. R.	0.	0.

BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	0.	-0.
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	-2.44479E-05	-1.08244E-03
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	0.	0.

STABILITY NODE 1 1.69263192E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1	1017.271	1016.936	1016.333	1015.463	1014.333	1012.947	1011.311	1009.155	1001.448	10
11	983.295	973.081	962.269	950.983	939.341	927.458	915.441	909.980	904.522	20
21	896.029	891.813	887.623	885.538						

..... SOAK PERIOD 1 HAS ENDED .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-OF-PTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L  
INCHES. 2.0000 INCHES.

ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD  
TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH  
TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION  
IN. 0.1213 IN. 0. IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

STABILITY NODE 1 1.69263192E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1	1017.301	1017.271	2	1016.936	3	1016.333	4	1015.463	5	1014.333	6	1012.947	7	1011.311	8	1009.155	9	1009.155	10	1001.448
11	992.790	983.295	12	973.081	13	962.269	14	950.983	15	939.341	16	927.458	17	915.441	18	909.980	19	904.522	20	
21	900.267	896.029	22	891.813	23	887.623	24	885.538	25											

\*\*\*\*\* DUTY CYCLE HAS ENDED \*\*\*\*\*

MAXIMUM EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE OCCURED AT 369.33 SECONDS INTO DUTY CYCLE

----- TEMPERATURE PROFILE -----

1	1017.370	1017.339	1017.004	1016.400	1015.530	1014.399	1013.012	1011.374	1009.217	1001.504
11	983.339	973.118	962.300	951.007	939.359	927.470	915.448	909.985	904.524	
21	896.029	891.813	887.623	885.538						
300.269										

SAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 3. ( $\approx 3$  MIN)

The duty cycle for this problem is as follows:

1. FIRE 90 seconds
2. SOAK until  $T_{\text{exterior}} = 540^{\circ}\text{R}$
3. FIRE 400 seconds
4. SOAK to steady state

The following items should be noted on the input forms for this problem:

1.  $T_{\text{ext}}$  has been input as  $540^{\circ}\text{R}$  for the first soak period; however, a duration of 1000 seconds has also been input. The soak period will end when the exterior temperature reaches  $540^{\circ}\text{R}$ , or if 1000 seconds elapses.
  2. At the conclusion of the first soak period, the liner temperature is to be reset to  $530^{\circ}\text{R}$ . This value has been included in the "RESET" field of the soak card.
  3. The minimum value of  $\Delta\theta$  to be used during the first soak period may be no less than .01 seconds.
  4. The final soak period is to end when the liner reaches steady state conditions (in this case  $\frac{dT}{d\theta} = .005^{\circ}\text{R. sec}$ ) The steady state field on the "SOAK" card contains this value. The minimum allowable  $\Delta\theta$  is .05 seconds for this final soak.
  5. Radiation losses during the final soak period of 2 exterior terms and 1 interior term. Exterior term "2" radiates to a time dependent sink temperature. (Note that time is referenced to the start of the duty cycle).
- Output for Sample Problem 3 indicates that Nodes 2 and 3 were consolidated at the beginning of the second soak period. This procedure is explained in Section III Program Techniques.

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in       ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

### AEROCET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARTING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

#### BASIC INPUT ---- Sheet 1

- 1) This sheet must be completed for all cases.
- 2) Sheet 2 must be completed if the temperature profile at start time is not uniform.

PAGE 1 OF 8

TITLE CARD-79 CHARACTERS							
T	Sam 845 PRB845M No. 3	Number of Nodes, $\leq 500$	Enter (T) if nozzle station is thermal.	Initial Char Depth IN.	From Internal Surface	Liner temperature if uniform	*
*	Inside radius from IN.						
*	Ablation Temperature °R	4660.0		Heat of ablation BTU/lb of CHAR		1209.04	
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS							
MATERIAL 1	MATERIAL 2	MATERIAL 3	MATERIAL 4	MATERIAL 5	MATERIAL 6	MATERIAL 7	MATERIAL 8
*	Thickness, INCHES	0.5					
*	C-Laminate	0.03					
*	P-BTU/LB-R	0.03					
*	C-Char	0.03					
*	P-BTU/LB-R						
*	K-Laminate	2.0	7.96				
*	B/IN-SEC-R						
*	K-Char	6.0	7.06				
*	B/IN-SEC-R						
*	P-Laminate	0.53					
*	LB/IN						
*	P-Char	0.35					
*	LB/IN	3					
*	T-Char	1460.0					
*	Q-Char	2.7	7.93				
*	BTU/LB						

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

## FIRE PERIOD DESCRIPTION

by \*, omit all others.

PAGE 2 OF 8

卷之三

Duration(sec.) Print(sec.)  $\Delta\theta$  min.  $\Delta\theta$  max. The word "FIRE" must be input in

\*~~FT. RE~~ 190.0 A duration must be input.

卷之三

APPENDIX 1  
TABLE I

Arbitrary Heat Flux Input Specified

### lat. interior.

2 at exterior

卷之三

\*INTERIOR Input Block 2, Interfacr Convection

\*1 Recovery Temp. °R.      120.0

\*2 Convection Coefficient      .02      BTU/in-sec.<sup>o</sup>R      Input, convection coefficient value only

\* ~~if constant.~~

Time h BTU/in.<sup>2</sup>-sec °R

If the interior convection

complete this table Card 2

above must be input with value in Column 1.

Add more cards left blank

as required up .

to 50.

**ENDFIRE** include this card at the end of a fire period description

**ENDDUTY** Include this card after the final period of the duty cycle.

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

INPUT BLOCK 3 - RADIATION

Include this block as required to describe a fire  
and/or soak period.

PAGE 3 OF 8

RADIALE		Emissivity	Shape Factor	Sink Temp °R	If any sink temperature is intended to be 0 °R enter .001.
*	Interior Term 1	• 9	• 1	• 53000	
*	2 Interior Term 2	• 1	• 1	• 1	
*	3 Exterior Term 1	• 9	• 1	• 53900	
*	4 Exterior Term 2	• 1	• 1	• 1	
*	5 Exterior Term 3	• 1	• 1	• 1	
*	6 Exterior Term 4	• 1	• 1	• 1	
*	7 Exterior Term 5	• 1	• 1	• 1	
*	ENDFIRE				
*	ENDSOAK				
*	ENDDUTY				

AEROCJET-GENEVA CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

**SOAK PERIOD DESCRIPTION**

PAGE 4 OF 8

PAGE 4 OF 8

DURATION (sec.)	PRINT (sec.)	$\Delta\theta$ MIN.	$\Delta\theta$ MAX.	T-EXT. °R	STEADY STATE °R	RESET °R	THE WORD "SOAK"	MUST BE INPUT IN
SOAK	1.000.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	54.9	0	53.0	0

Columns 1 - 4.  
 (T-EXT °R) The SOAK period will end if the exterior temperature reaches this value.

The SOAK period will end if all the nodal temperatures are changing at a rate less than this input value.  
 If  $(T-EXT \text{ or } R)$  is negative, the SOAK period will end when the exterior temperature reaches

The temperature profile will be set to this input value at the end of the coal run.

one such period.

The diagram shows a rectangular domain divided into four quadrants by a central vertical and horizontal axis. The top-right quadrant is labeled "ARB-Q Input Block". The top-left quadrant contains the text "Arbitrary heat flux". The bottom-left quadrant has two labels: "At interior" with a small square symbol and "At exterior" with a small circle symbol. The bottom-right quadrant contains two small square symbols. The entire diagram is enclosed in a box with a grid pattern.

**ENDSOAK**      Include this card at the end of a soak period description.  
**ENDDUTY**      Include this card after the final period of the duty.

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

### AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

#### INPUT BLOCK 3 - RADIATION

Include this block as required to describe a fire  
and/or soak period.

PAGE ◆ 5 OR 6

*RADIATE		Emissivity	Shape Factor	Sink Temp °R	If any sink temperature is intended to be 0 °R enter .001.
1	Interior Term 1	.91	.91	53000	
2	Interior Term 2	.91	.91		
3	Exterior Term 1	.91	.91		
4	Exterior Term 2	.91	.91		
5	Exterior Term 3	.91	.91		
6	Exterior Term 4	.91	.91		
7	Exterior Term 5	.91	.91		
*blank card					
8	Include this card if any exterior sink temperatures are to be time dependent. If all exterior radiation is to				
	Time (sec.) Sink 1 °R Sink 2 °R Sink 3 °R Sink 4 °R Sink 5 °R constant sink temperatures;				
	The final entry of this table must have a "1" in Column 1.				
	Add more cards as required up to 50.				
ENDFIRE	Include this card if this is the final input block for a fire period.				
ENDSOAK	Include this card if this is the final input block for a soak period.				
ENDDUTY	If this is the final fire or soak period of the duty cycle, include this card.				

Keypunch all printed and handwritten data enclosed in  ; if the line is preceded by \*, omit all others.

AEREOJET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

#### FIRE PERIOD DESCRIPTION

by \*, omit all others.

PAGE 6 OF 8  
, omit all others.

PAGE 6 OF 8

Duration(sec.)	Print(sec.)	$\Delta\theta_{\text{min.}}$	$\Delta\theta_{\text{max.}}$	The word "FIRE" must be input in Columns 1-4. A duration must be input.
FIRE	At 9.09	0.0	5.0	
ARB-Q				$q/A = \frac{a \sin(b + kt)}{ft^2 + gen} + c + dt + e$
		a	b	c
			k	d
				f
				g
				h
1 at interior				
2 at exterior				

1 Recovery Temp. °R . . . . .  
 2 Convection Coefficient . . . . .  
 BTU/in.<sup>2</sup>-sec °R  
 Input convection coefficient value only if constant.

If the interior convection coefficient is time dependent complete this table. Card 2 above must be input with value left blank

**ENDFIRE** Include this card at the end of a fire period description.

AEROMET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLITION PROGRAM

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in       ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

SOAK PERIOD DESCRIPTION

PAGE 7 OR 8

	Duration (sec.)	Print (sec.)	$\Delta\theta$ min.	$\Delta\theta$ max.	T-EXT °R	Steady State °R	Reset °R	the word "SOAK"
SOAK	3999.9	1.05	1.000	1.005	1.005	1.005	1.005	must be input in Columns - 4.

\*

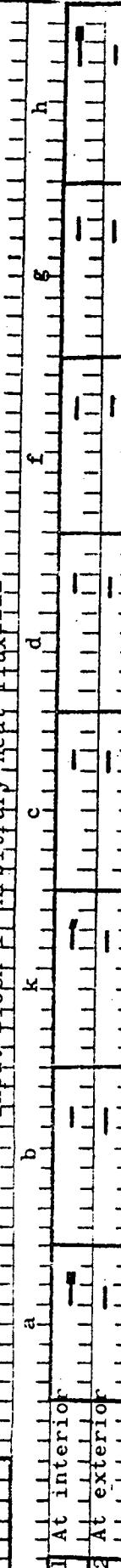
(T-EXT °R) The SOAK period will end if the exterior temperature reaches this value

(STEADY STATE) The SOAK period will end if all the nodal temperatures are changing at a rate less than this input value.

If (T-EXT °R) is negative, the SOAK period will end when the exterior temperature peaks.

(RESET) The temperature profile will be set to this input value at the end of the soak period.

ARB-Q



ENDSOAK      Include this card at the end of a soak period description.  
ENDDUTY      Include this card after the final period of the duty cycle.

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

INPUT BLOCK 3 - RADIATION

Include this block as required to describe a fire  
and/or soak period.

PAGE 8 OF 8

RADIATE	Emissivity	Shape Factor	Sink Temp °R	If any sink temperature is intended to be 0 °R enter .001.
1 Interior Term 1	.9	.100	530.0	
2 Interior Term 2	.9	.100		
3 Exterior Term 1	.9	.100		
4 Exterior Term 2	.9	.100		
5 Exterior Term 3	.9	.100		
6 Exterior Term 4	.9	.100		
7 Exterior Term 5	.9	.100		

\*8 Include this card if any exterior sink temperatures are to be time dependent  
If all exterior radiation is to

Time (sec.)	Sink 1 °R	Sink 2 °R	Sink 3 °R	Sink 4 °R	Sink 5 °R	constant sink temperatures, omit these cards.
The final entry of this table must have a "	1490.0	.100	300.0	.0	.0	Enter tabular values for all time varying exterior sink temperatures.
in Column 1.	1500.0	.100	530.0	.0	.0	
Add more cards as required up to 50.	1490.0	.100	530.0	.0	.0	
Blank Card						
ENDFIRE	Include this card if this is the final input block for a fire period.					
ENDSOAK	Include this card if this is the final input block for a soak period.					
ENDDUTY	If this is the final fire or soak period of the duty cycle, include this card.					

\*\*\* AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION \*\*\*

CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

SAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 3

--- LINER DESCRIPTION ---

STATION OF INTEREST IS THROAT  
LINER IS COMPOSED OF 1 MATERIAL(S)  
NUMBER OF NOZZLES = 20  
RADIUS FROM NOZZLE CENTER-LINE = 4.1400 INCHES.  
RADUS TO LINER EXTERIOR = 5.6400 INCHES.  
TOTAL LINER THICKNESS = 1.5000 INCHES.  
RADIAL INCREMENT = 0.08333 INCHES.  
HEAT FOR ABLATION = 2.6000E 04 BTU/LR.  
ABLATION TEMPERATURE = 4660.00 DEG.-R.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

THICKNESS	INCHES.	MATERIAL 1	MATERIAL 2	MATERIAL 3	MATERIAL 4	MATERIAL 5	MATERIAL 6	MATERIAL 6
SP-HEAT LAMINATE	B/LB-R.	1.5000						
SP-HEAT CHAR	B/LB-R.	3.0000E-02						
COND LAMINATE	R/IN-SEC-R.	3.0000E-02						
COND CHAR	B/IN-SEC-R.	2.0000E-06						
DENSITY LAMINATE	LB/CU-IN.	6.0000E-06						
DENSITY CHAR	LB/CU-IN.	5.2000F-02						
CHAR TIMEFRATURF	DFG-R.	3.5000F-02						
EFF. HEAT OF CHAR	R/LB CHARRED	1460.000						
INTER-ACF NODE	NUMBER	3.7000F 20						

\*\*\*\*\* FIRE PERIOD 1 IS BEGINNING ---- 90.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS \*\*\*\*\*

FLAME DUTY CYCLE  
CHARACTERISTICS WITH RESPECT TO C/L 0. SEC.  
ABALATION, OR, WITH RESPECT TO C/L 4.1400 INCHES  
C/L 4.1400 INCHES.

--- INTERIOR --- --- EXTERIOR ---  
  
CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
CONDUCTIVITY/AREA\*TEMP. DEG. R.  
  
HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ABALITARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
  
SUSCEPTIBILITY 1 0.

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
100.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000
110.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000

..... FIRE PERIOD 1 HAS ENDED .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L      90.00 SEC.  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L      4.4037 INCHES  
    4.1550 INCHES.

-- INTERIOR --    -- EXTERIOR --  
CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
REFLECTION/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.      1.02000E-03      0.  
    5100.000      0.  
HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.      4.48800E-01      -0.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.      -1.40456E-01      -1.09527E-05  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.      0.  
  
STABILITY NUMBER      2      2.98190230E-C1

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.663.000	4207.782	2819.464	1460.000	1357.660	1190.964	1044.810	920.849	819.169	738.480	
675.488	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	630.336	597.022	573.701	557.895	547.577	541.200	537.669	536.296	536.069	

..... SOAK PERIOD 1 IS BEGINNING --- 1000.00 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD  
TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH  
TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RADIATION/RADIANT TEMP.		BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.		BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.	
		-- INTERIOR --		-- EXTERIOR --	
HFLAT FLUX (CONVECTION)	0.	0.	0.	-0.	0.
HFLAT FLUX (RADIATION)				-1.	-1.
HFLAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)				0.	0.
SIZABILITY NODE	2				2.
					2.98190230E-01

TEMPERATURE PROFILE

\*\*\*\*\* EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE HAS REACHED MAXIMUM VALUE \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* SOAK PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 989.50 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS .....

ECLIPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHARGE WITH RESPECT TO C/L  
ABLATION DUE WITH RESPECT TO C/L

100.50 SEC.	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD
4.4084 INCHES	TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH
4.1550 INCHES.	TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION

--- INTERIOR --- EXTERIOR ---

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
PER VENY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

FLAMMABILITY INDEX 1 1.23372620E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1639.416	1	1533.753	2	1507.542	3	1459.202	4	1375.389	5	1220.123	6	1079.529	7	957.280	8	854.551	9	770.853	10
104.643	11	653.753	12	615.740	13	588.160	14	568.764	15	555.627	16	547.212	17	542.381	18	540.388	19	540.008	20

..... SOAK PERIOD 1 HAS ENDED .....

1 AVERAGE IN DUTY CYCLE  
1 AVERAGE WITH RESPECT TO C/L  
ABALATION WITH RESPECT TO C/L

1090.00 SEC.  
4.4084 INCHES  
4.1550 INCHES.

ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD  
TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH  
TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION

1000.00 SEC  
0.2684 IN.  
0.0150 IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONDUCTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
KINETIC VISCOSITY TEMP.  
DEG. R.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIACTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

VISCOFILM NOD 1 1.23372620E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.0000000000000000	1533.73	1507.542	1459.202	1375.389	1220.123	1079.529	957.280	854.551	770.853	
1.0000000000000000	653.753	615.740	588.160	568.764	555.627	547.212	542.381	540.388	540.008	2.0

\*\*\*\*\* ALL NODES HAVE BEEN RESFT TO. 530.00 DEG- RANKINE \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* FIRE PERIOD 2 IS BEGINNING --- 400.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DIM WITH RESPECT TO C/L 1090.00 SEC.  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 4.4084 INCHES  
ABLATION DEPTH 4.1550 INCHES.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DFG. R.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

STABILITY NODE 1 1.23372620E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

530.000	1	530.000	2	530.000	3	530.000	4	530.000	5	530.000	6	530.000	7	530.000	8	530.000	9	530.000	10
530.000	11	530.000	12	530.000	13	530.000	14	530.000	15	530.000	16	530.000	17	530.000	18	530.000	19	530.000	20

\*\*\*\*\* FIRE PERIOD 2 HAS ENDED \*\*\*\*\*

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L  
1490.00 SEC.  
4.7327 INCHES.  
4.2629 INCHES.

ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD  
TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH  
TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION  
400.00 SEC  
0.5927 IN.  
0.1229 IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
REFERENCE TEMP/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.  
5100.000 0.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
0. 4.48800E-01 -0.  
-1.40456E-01 -9.21056E-04

STABILITY NUDE 3 3.05437860E-02

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4660.000	4642.868	3978.788	3329.514	2693.969	2071.124	1460.000	1409.339	1327.782	1250.804	
1179.684	1111.586	1049.555	992.508	940.244	892.448	848.712	808.541	789.282		

..... SOAK PERIOD 2 IS BEGINNING --- 3000.00 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS .....

STAPSON IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHARACTER WITH RESPECT TO  
ABLATION DPTH WITH RESPECT TO  
C/L C/L  
C/L C/L

1490.00 SEC.  
4.7327 INCHES  
4.2629 INCHES.

ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD  
TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH  
TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION

0. SEC  
0.5927 IN.  
0.1229 IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

STABILITY MODE 3 3.05437860E-02

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

4660.000	2	4642.968	3	3978.788	4	3329.514	5	2693.969	6	2071.124	7	1460.000	8	1409.339	9	1327.782	10	1250.804	11
1173.684	12	1111.586	13	1049.555	14	992.508	15	940.244	16	892.448	17	848.712	18	808.541	19	789.282	20		

----- NODES 2 AND 3 ARE BEING CONSOLIDATED DUE TO MINIMUM STABILITY RESTRAINT -----

\*\*\*\*\* SOAK PERIOD 2 IN PROGRESS --- 2999.97 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS \*\*\*\*\*

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 1490.03 SEC.  
ABALITION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 4.7327 INCHES. ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD 0.03 SEC.  
TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH 4.2629 INCHES. TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION 0.5927 IN.  
0.1229 IN.

--- INTERIOR --- --- EXTERIOR ---

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.  
0. 0. 0.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
0. -0.  
-1.40456E 00 -2.05296E-03  
0.

STABILITY NODE 2 6.96575236E-04

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4660.000	4642.938	3978.843	3329.555	2693.996	2071.138	1460.000	1409.354	1327.800	1250.824	
1178.705	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	1111.608	1049.577	992.530	940.264	892.467	848.728	808.555	789.295		

\*\*\*\*\* LINER HAS SOAKED TO STEADY STATE CONDITIONS \*\*\*\*\*

..... STAB PERIOD 2 IN PROGRESS --- 638.48 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS .....

FLAPS TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHARACTERISTIC WITH RESPECT TO C/L  
ABRASION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L  
                    3851.52 SEC.  
                    4.7361 INCHES  
                    4.2629 INCHES.

ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD 2361.52 SEC  
TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH 0.5961 IN.  
TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION 0.1229 IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
                    0.  
                    -3.84185E-06  
                    0.

STABILITY MNT 7 6.13160878E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
532.152	532.201	532.241	532.276	532.303	532.325	532.348	532.362	532.349	532.310	
532.245	532.155	532.041	531.907	531.752	531.580	531.393	531.296	531.20		

..... SOAK PERIOD 2 HAS ENDED .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L

4490.00 SEC.  
4.7361 INCHES  
4.2629 INCHES.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.  
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
DEG. R.

0.  
0.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION)  
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION)  
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)  
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

0.  
-3.84185E-06  
0.

STABILITY NCDE 7  
6.13160878E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
532.152	532.201	532.241	532.276	532.303	532.325	532.348	532.362	532.349	532.310
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
532.245	532.155	532.041	531.907	531.752	531.580	531.393	531.296		

\*\*\*\*\* DUTY CYCLE HAS ENDED \*\*\*\*\*

MAXIMUM EXTRUDER TEMPERATURE OCCURED AT 1490.03 SECONDS INTO DUTY CYCLE

----- TEMPERATURE PROFILE -----

4660.000	2	4642.938	3	3978.843	4	3329.555	5	2693.996	6	2071.138	7	1460.000	8	1409.354	9	1327.800	10	1250.824	11
1178.705	12	1111.608	13	1049.577	14	992.530	15	940.264	16	892.467	17	848.728	18	808.555	19	789.295	20		

SAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 4 ( $\approx$  3 MIN)

In this problem the interior convection coefficient is to be determined by the Bartz equation. Input Block 2, has been omitted from the fire period description, and input Block 5 "Bartz Equation" used in its place. Because the station of interest is the throat, only the first "BARTZ SHEET" is required. The Mach number and free stream temperatures have been input as constants. The program will determine the interior convection coefficient and the gas recovery temperature.

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

### AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

#### BASIC INPUT ---- Sheet 1

- 1) This sheet must be completed for all cases.
- 2) Sheet 2 must be completed if the temperature profile at start time is not uniform.

PAGE 1 OF 6

*	SAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 4	PARALLEL EQUATION AT THROAT
*	Number of materials	8
*	Number of Nodes	50
*	Enter (T) if nozzle station is throat.	
*	Initial Char Depth	IN.
*	From Internal Surface	
*	Liner temperature if uniform	1530•0
*	Heat of ablation BTU/lb of CHAR	103

#### TITLE CARD-79 CHARACTERS

*	SAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 4	PARALLEL EQUATION AT THROAT
*	Number of materials	8
*	Number of Nodes	50
*	Enter (T) if nozzle station is throat.	
*	Initial Char Depth	IN.
*	From Internal Surface	
*	Liner temperature if uniform	1530•0
*	Heat of ablation BTU/lb of CHAR	103

#### MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

*	MATERIAL 1	MATERIAL 2	MATERIAL 3	MATERIAL 4	MATERIAL 5	MATERIAL 6	MATERIAL 7	MATERIAL 8
*	Thickness	1.05						
*	Inches							
*	C-Laminate							
*	P-BTU/LB-R	0.24						
*	C-Char							
*	P-BTU/LB-R	0.29						
*	K-Laminate	1.0075-05						
*	B/IN-SEC-R							
*	K-Char	0.97-06						
*	B/IN-SEC-R							
*	P-Laminate	0.052						
*	LB/IN <sup>3</sup>							
*	P-Char	0.043						
*	LB/IN <sup>3</sup>							
*	T-Char	1.260•0						
*	R							
*	Q-Char	3.074-02						
*	BTU/LB							

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

#### FIRE PERIOD DESCRIPTION

PAGE 2 OF 6

80  
79  
78  
77  
76  
75  
74  
73  
72  
71  
69  
68  
67  
66  
65  
64  
63  
62  
61  
60  
59  
58  
57  
56  
55  
54  
53  
52  
51  
50  
49  
48  
47  
46  
45  
44  
43  
42  
41  
40  
39  
38  
37  
36  
35  
34  
33  
32  
31  
30  
29  
28  
27  
26  
25  
24  
23  
22  
21  
20  
19  
18  
17  
16  
15  
14  
13  
12  
11  
10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1

Duration(sec.)		Print(sec.)	$\Delta\theta$ min.	$\Delta\theta$ max.	The word "FIRE" must be input in Columns 1 - 4. A duration must be input in Columns 1 - 4.
<b>* FIRE</b>		10.0	10.0	10.0	

Columns 1 - 4. A duration must be input.

ARP-Q Input Block 1 Arbitrary Heat Flux  $\text{ft}^2 + \text{get it}$

lat. interior.

2 at exterior

INTERIOR Input Block 2: Interior Convection

RECOVERY TIME OF

2 Convection Coefficient      BTU/in-sec °R      Input convection coefficient value only.

if constant.

If the interior convection  
The final entry

coefficient is time dependent  
complete this table Card 2

above must be input with value  
in Column 1.

left blank

to 50.

**ENDFIRE** include this card at the end of a fire period description.

**ENDDUTY** Include this card after the final period of the duty cycle.





#### SOAK PERIOD DESCRIPTION

Keypunch all printed and handwritten data enclosed in  ; if the line is preceded by \*, omit all other

PAGE 5 OF 6

80
79
78
77
76
75
74
73
72
71
70
69
68
67
66
65
64
63
62
61
60
59
58
57
56
55
54
53
52
51
50
49
48
47
46
45
44
43
42
41
40
39
38
37
36
35
34
33
32
31
30
29
28
27
26
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

卷之三

Duration (sec.) Print (sec.)  $\Delta\theta$  min.  $\Delta\theta$  max. T-EXT °R Steady State °R sec. Reset the word "SOAK"

must be input in

(T-TEXT °R) The SOAK removed will contain  
Columns 1 - 4.

the exterior temperature reaches this value

(STEADY STATE) The SOAK Period will end if all the nodal temperatures are changing at

a rate less than this input value.

If  $(T_{\text{EXT}} - T_R)$  is negative, the SOAK period will end when the exterior temperature reaches

The temperature profile will be set to this input value at the end of (RESET)

the soak period.

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

### ARB-Q Input Block Arbitrary heat flux

At interior of h

2 At exterior

卷之三

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

卷之三

卷之三

卷之三

卷之三

**ENDSOAK** Include this card at the end of a soak period description.



\*\*\* AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION \*\*\*

CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

SAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 4 BARTZ EQUATION AT THROAT

---- LINER DESCRIPTION ----

STATION OF INTEREST IS THROAT  
LINER IS COMPOSED OF 1 MATERIAL(S)

NUMBER OF NODES = 50

RADIUS FROM NOZZLE CENTER-LINE = 4.1400 INCHES.

RADIUS TO LINER EXTERIOR = 5.6400 INCHES.

TOTAL LINER THICKNESS = 1.5000 INCHES.

RADIAL INCREMENT = 0.03125 INCHES.

HEAT OF ABLATION = 1.5000E 03 BTU/LB.

ABLATION TEMPERATURE = 5000.00 DEG.-R

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

THICKNESS	INCHES.	THICKNESS	INCHES.
SP-HEAT LAMINATE	B/LB-R.	SP-HEAT CHAR	B/LB-R.
COND LAMINATE	B/IN-SEC-R.	COND CHAR	B/IN-SEC-R.
DENSITY LAMINATE	LB/CU-IN.	DENSITY CHAR	LB/CU-IN.
CHAR TEMPERATURE	DEG-R.	EFF. HEAT OF CHAR	B/LB CHARRED
INTERFACE NODE	NUMBER		3.7400E 02
	50		1260.000
			2.9000E-01
			2.9000E-01
			1.0750E-05
			6.9700E-06
			5.2000E-02
			4.3000E-02
			3.7400E 02
			50

\*\*\*\*\* FIRE PERIOD 1 IS BEGINNING --- 90.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS \*\*\*\*\*

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	0. 4.1400 INCHES 4.1400 INCHES.	SEC. TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	SEC. IN. IN.
--	-----	---------------------------------------	--	--------------------

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.
--	-----------------------------

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY),	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.
---	--

STABILITY NODE 1 0.

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	

\*\*\*\*\* FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS ---- 80.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS \*\*\*\*\*

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE	C/L	10.00 SEC.	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD	10.00 SEC
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	4.3119 INCHES	TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH	0.1719 IN.
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	4.2137 INCHES.	TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	0.0737 IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --				
CONVECTION COEFFICIENT	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.	9.73190E-03	0.	
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	DEG. R.	5140.852	0.	
HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-	1.37076E 00	-0.	
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-	-1.86164E-01	-0.	
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	0.		
STABILITY NODE 49	2.28636181E-01			

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5000.000	4543.226	2580.333	1346.468	962.529	781.933	662.367	595.816	561.255	544.094
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
536.004	532.411	530.912	530.325	530.109	530.034	530.010	530.003	530.001	530.000
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50		
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000		

..... FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 70.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L  
ABALATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L

20.00 SEC.	THIS PERIOD	20.00 SEC
4.4056 INCHES.	TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH	0.2656 IN.
4.3030 INCHES.	TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	0.1630 IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.  
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
DEG. R.

9.39084E-03  
5140.852

0.

0.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION)  
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION)  
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)  
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

1.32272E 00  
-1.86164E-01  
0.

-0.

-0.

0.

STABILITY NODE 49  
2.28636181E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
50000.000	4206.076	2490.808	1458.417	1013.442	844.247	724.214	645.489	597.197	568.299
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
551.314	541.557	536.100	533.132	531.563	530.758	530.357	530.163	530.072	530.031
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
530.013	530.005	530.002	530.001	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000
46	47	48	49	50					
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000					

..... FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 60.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	30.00 SEC. 4.4994 INCHES 4.3894 INCHES.	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	30.00 SEC 0.3594 IN. 0.2494 IN.
--	-----	---	--	---------------------------------------

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.	9.07873E-03 5140.852	-- INTERIOR --	-- EXTERIOR --
--	-----------------------------	-------------------------	----------------	----------------

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	1.27876E 00 -1.86164E-01 0.	-0. -0. 0.	
--	--	-----------------------------------	------------------	--

STABILITY NODE 49 2.28636181E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
5000.000	3776.719	2299.819	1340.534	1014.986	859.041	740.736	662.450	612.518	580.837	
560.879	548.467	540.868	536.291	533.580	532.002	531.100	530.593	530.313	530.163	
530.083	530.041	530.020	530.009	530.004	530.002	530.001	530.000	530.000	530.000	
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	
	49	50								

..... FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 50.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	40.00 SEC. 4.5727 INCHES 4.4716 INCHES.	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	40.00 SEC 0.4327 IN. 0.3316 IN.
--	-----	---	--	---------------------------------------

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.	8.79709E-03 5140.852	0. 0.
HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	1.23909E 00 -1.86164E-01 0.	-0. -0. 0.
STABILITY NODE 49	2.28636181E-01		

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
5000.000	3276.866	2066.518	1260.000	1016.552	847.226	736.006	664.005	616.693	585.555
565.229	552.105	543.721	538.423	535.110	533.063	531.814	531.060	530.611	530.348
530.195	530.108	530.059	530.031	530.016	530.008	530.004	530.002	530.001	530.000
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000

..... FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 40.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	50.00 SEC. 4.6556 INCHES	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH	50.00 SFC 0.5156 IN.
ABLAITION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	4.5531 INCHES.	TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	0.4131 IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.	8.53113E-03 5140.852	0. 0.
--	-----------------------------	-------------------------	----------

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	1.20163E 00 -1.86164E-01 0.	-0. -0. 0.
--	--	-----------------------------------	------------------

STABILITY NODE 49 2.28636181E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
5000.000	4303.786	2737.293	1769.285	1182.149	955.052	814.122	721.079	657.633	614.437	
585.394	566.072	553.313	544.947	539.503	535.989	533.741	532.315	531.419	530.861	
530.517	530.307	530.181	530.105	530.060	530.034	530.019	530.010	530.006	530.003	
530.001	530.001	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	

\*\*\*\*\* FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 30.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS \*\*\*\*\*

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	60.00 SEC. 4.7494 INCHES 4.6301 INCHES.	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	60.00 SEC 0.6094 IN. 0.4901 IN.
--	-----	---	--	---------------------------------------

--- INTERIOR --- --- EXTERIOR ---

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.
--	-----------------------------

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.
STABILITY NODE 49	2.28636181E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
5000.000	3459.542	2215.354	1415.716	1048.445	899.188	785.336	703.099	646.607	608.268
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
582.281	564.716	552.906	545.016	539.778	536.323	534.060	532.588	531.637	531.027
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
530.640	530.395	530.242	530.147	530.088	530.052	530.031	530.018	530.010	530.006
47	48	49	50						
530.003	530.002	530.002	530.002						

\*\*\*\*\* FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 20.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS \*\*\*\*\*

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO ABALITION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	70.00 SEC. .8119 INCHES .7061 INCHES	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	70.00 SEC 0.6719 IN 0.5661 IN
---	-----	--	--	-------------------------------------

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.	8.06497E-03 5140.852	0. 0.
--	-----------------------------	-------------------------	----------

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	1.13597E 00 -1.86164E-01 0.	-0. -3.09229E-08 0.
--	--	-----------------------------------	---------------------------

STABILITY NODE 49 2.28636181E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
5000.000	4154.888	2726.229	1812.325	1230.767	996.209	847.418	748.655	680.613	633.168		
600.230	577.546	562.026	551.461	544.305	539.482	536.249	534.094	532.666	531.725		
531.109	530.708	530.449	530.283	530.177	530.110	530.068	530.043	530.028	530.020		
	530.017										

..... FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 10.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE	C/L	80.00 SEC.	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD	80.00 SEC
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	4.9056 INCHES	TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH	0.7656 IN.
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	4.7779 INCHES.	TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	0.6379 IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	DEG. R.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

	1.10708E 00
	-1.86164E-01
	0.

STABILITY NODE	22	1.45327252E-01
----------------	----	----------------

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
5000.000	4791.736	3180.080	2089.932	1340.979	1050.471	911.808	798.764	716.471	659.021
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
619.097	591.307	571.997	558.634	549.432	543.125	538.823	535.901	533.928	532.601
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
531.713	531.123	530.733	530.477	530.311	530.206	530.142	530.108	530.097	530.097

..... FIRE PERIOD 1 HAS ENDED .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L      90.00 SEC.  
ABALATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L      4.9681 INCHES.      ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD      90.00 SEC  
    TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH      0.8281 IN.  
    TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION      0.7087 IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
&RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.  
0.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
0.

STABILITY NODE 49      2.28636181E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

5000.000	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
	3562.602	2391.124	1631.158	1156.457	965.401	838.962	749.423	684.684	638.307	
605.484	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	582.411	566.252	554.974	547.132	541.703	537.961	535.394	533.641	532.451	
531.650	44	45	46	47	48	49	50			
	531.116	530.769	530.555	530.438	530.400	530.399				

\*\*\*\*\* SOAK PERIOD 1 IS BEGINNING --- 1000.00 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS \*\*\*\*\*

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO ABALATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	90.00 SEC. 4.9681 INCHES	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH	0. 0.8281 IN.
	C/L	4.8487 INCHES.	TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	0.7087 IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.	0.	0.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	1.07976E 00 -1.86164E-01 0.	-0. -7.07767E-07

STABILITY NODE	49	2.28636181E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
5000.000	3562.602	2391.124	1631.158	1156.457	965.401	838.962	749.423	684.684	638.307
605.484	582.411	566.252	554.974	547.132	541.703	537.961	535.394	533.641	532.451
531.650	531.116	530.769	530.555	530.438	530.400	530.399			

..... SOAK PERIOD 1 HAS ENDED .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 1090.00 SEC.  
ABLAFTION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 5.0306 INCHES  
ABLAFTION DEPTH 4.8504 INCHES.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
STABILITY NODE 49 2.28636181E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
779.846	780.062	780.203	780.206	780.070	779.796	779.386	779.013	778.535	777.953	
777.267	776.478	775.587	774.597	773.507	772.319	771.035	769.656	768.183	766.618	
764.962	763.216	761.383	759.465	757.461	755.375	754.314				

\*\*\*\*\* DUTY CYCLE HAS ENDED \*\*\*\*\*

MAXIMUM EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE OCCURED AT 438.09 SECONDS INTO DUTY CYCLE

----- TEMPERATURE PROFILE -----

24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
850.345	850.563	850.447	849.941	849.057	847.815	846.236	844.966	843.466	841.751
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
839.839	837.748	835.499	833.109	830.598	827.985	825.289	822.527	819.715	816.868
44	45	46	47	48	49	50			
813.998	811.119	808.238	805.364	802.501	799.653	798.234			

SAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 5 ( $\approx$  2 MIN)

Using the data obtained from sample Problem 4. (throat diameter versus time) the station of interest has now been selected at an area ratio of 10/1. For this case "BARTZ SHEET 2" must be included. Mach number and free stream temperature have been specified as functions of  $A/A^*$ . A table of throat diameter versus time has been input on Sheet 1; this data was obtained from sample Problem 4. The interior nozzle radius has been input on "Basic Input Sheet 1" as 13.09 INCHES.

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

### AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

#### BASIC INPUT ---- Sheet 1

- 1) This sheet must be completed for all cases.
- 2) Sheet 2 must be completed if the temperature profile at start time is not uniform.

PAGE 1 OF 7

TITLE CARD-79 CHARACTERS	
SAMPLE PROBLEM IN THE BARTON EQUATION AREA RATE OF ABLATION	

*	Number of Materials	8	Number of Nodes	500	20	Enter(T) if nozzle station is thrpat.
*	Inside radius from IN.	1.209	Initial Char Depth IN.			
*	From Internal Surface		Liner temperature if uniform	0	53200	Q
*	Ablation Temperature °R	500000	Heat of ablation BTU/lb of CHAR	105	104	
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS						
MATERIAL 1	MATERIAL 2	MATERIAL 3	MATERIAL 4	MATERIAL 5	MATERIAL 6	MATERIAL 7 MATERIAL 8
*	Thickness	0.5				
*	Inches					
*	C-Laminate	0.029				
*	BTU/LB-R					
*	C-Char	0.029				
*	BTU/LB-R					
*	K-Laminate	0.027-0.025				
*	B/IN-SEC-R					
*	K-Char	0.027-0.025				
*	B/IN-SEC-R					
*	P-Laminate	0.052				
*	LB/IN <sup>3</sup>					
*	P-Char	0.043				
*	LB/IN <sup>3</sup>					
*	T-Char	12490.0				
*	R					
*	Q-Char	3074+02				
*	BTU/LB					

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

FIRE PERIOD DESCRIPTION

PAGE 2 OF 7

	Duration(sec.)	Print(sec.)	$\Delta\theta$ min.	$\Delta\theta$ max.
X FIRE	90.0	10.0	0.0	5.0

ARB-Q	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
Input Block 1	Arbitrary Heat Flux	Time	q/A, $\bar{t}$	$\sin(b + kt)$	$t^c + dt^d$	$ft^e + ge^f$		
1 at interior								
2 at exterior								

INTERIOR

1 Recovery Temp. °R	•	•	•	BTU/in <sup>2</sup> -sec °R	Input Convection	Convection Coefficient	Value only if constant.
2 Convection Coefficient	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Time  $h$  BTU/in<sup>2</sup>-sec °R

The final entry

of this table must have a "l" in Column 1.  
Add more cards as required up to 50.

If the interior convection

coefficient is time dependent complete this table. Card 2 above must be input with value left blank

ENDFIRE Include this card at the end of a fire period description.

ENDDUTY Include this card after the final period of the duty cycle.



Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSION ABLATION PROGRAM

and handwritten data enclosed in  ; if the line is preceded by \*, omit all others.

INPUT BLOCK 5 - BARTZ EQUATION -- Sheet 2 of 2

Include this block as required to describe fire periods.

PAGE 4 OF 7

MACH NO.	Free stream temperature °R
2	80
3	79
4	78
5	77
6	76
7	75
8	74
9	73
10	72
11	71
12	70
13	69
14	68
15	67
16	66
17	65
18	64
19	63
20	62
21	61
22	60
23	59
24	58
25	57
26	56
27	55
28	54
29	53
30	52
31	51
32	50
33	49
34	48
35	47
36	46
37	45
38	44
39	43
40	42
41	41
42	40
43	39
44	38
45	37
46	36
47	35
48	34
49	33
50	32
51	31
52	30
53	29
54	28
55	27
56	26
57	25
58	24
59	23
60	22
61	21
62	20
63	19
64	18
65	17
66	16
67	15
68	14
69	13
70	12
71	11
72	10
73	9
74	8
75	7
76	6
77	5
78	4
79	3
80	2

A/A*	MACH NO.	T <sub>∞</sub>	R
2.95	4.875	2398.0	
3.00	3.000	2352.0	
3.05	3.050	1948.0	
3.10	3.100	1626.0	
3.15	3.150	14.00	
3.20	3.200	11.94	
3.25	3.250	10.00	
3.30	3.300	8.94	
3.35	3.350	8.00	
3.40	3.400	7.14	
3.45	3.450	6.36	
3.50	3.500	5.62	
3.55	3.550	5.00	
3.60	3.600	4.42	
3.65	3.650	3.90	
3.70	3.700	3.42	
3.75	3.750	3.00	
3.80	3.800	2.62	
3.85	3.850	2.30	
3.90	3.900	2.00	
3.95	3.950	1.74	
4.00	4.000	1.50	
4.05	4.050	1.30	
4.10	4.100	1.14	
4.15	4.150	1.00	
4.20	4.200	0.88	
4.25	4.250	0.78	
4.30	4.300	0.70	
4.35	4.350	0.63	
4.40	4.400	0.57	
4.45	4.450	0.52	
4.50	4.500	0.47	
4.55	4.550	0.43	
4.60	4.600	0.39	
4.65	4.650	0.35	
4.70	4.700	0.32	
4.75	4.750	0.29	
4.80	4.800	0.26	
4.85	4.850	0.23	
4.90	4.900	0.20	
4.95	4.950	0.18	
5.00	5.000	0.16	
5.05	5.050	0.14	
5.10	5.100	0.12	
5.15	5.150	0.10	
5.20	5.200	0.08	
5.25	5.250	0.07	
5.30	5.300	0.06	
5.35	5.350	0.05	
5.40	5.400	0.04	
5.45	5.450	0.03	
5.50	5.500	0.02	
5.55	5.550	0.01	
5.60	5.600	0.00	

Page 106

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLITION PROGRAM

INPUT BLOCK 3 - RADIATION

Include this block as required to describe a fire  
and/or soak period.

PAGE 5 OF 7

RADIATE	Emissivity	Shape Factor	Sink Temp °R	If any sink
1 Interior Term 1	•	•	530.0	temperature is
2 Interior Term 2	•	•	•	intended to be
3 Exterior Term 1	•	•	100.0	0 °R enter .001.
4 Exterior Term 2	•	•	530.0	
5 Exterior Term 3	•	•	•	
6 Exterior Term 4	•	•	•	
7 Exterior Term 5	•	•	•	

\* ~~blank entry~~

8 Include this card if any exterior sink temperatures are to be time dependent

Time (sec.)	Sink 1 °R	Sink 2 °R	Sink 3 °R	Sink 4 °R	Sink 5 °R	constant sink
The final entry	•	•	•	•	•	temperatures;
of this table	•	•	•	•	•	Enter tabular
must have a "1"	•	•	•	•	•	values for all
in Column 1.	•	•	•	•	•	time varying

ENDFIRE	Include this card if this is the final input block for a fire period.
ENDSOAK	Include this card if this is the final input block for a soak period.
ENDDUTY	If this is the final fire or soak period of the duty cycle, include this card.

Keypunch all printed and handwritten data enclosed in [ ] ; if the line is preceded by \*, omit all other

#### SOAK PERIOD DESCRIPTION

GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIRECTIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

by \*, omit all others.

BRUNNEN

80  
69  
18  
77  
91  
25  
72  
23  
71  
20  
69  
68  
66  
64  
63  
23  
30  
35  
36  
54  
52  
51  
50  
49  
48  
45  
43  
42  
39  
38  
37  
36  
35  
34  
33  
32  
31  
30  
29  
28  
27  
26  
25  
24  
23  
22  
21  
20  
19  
18  
17  
16  
15  
14  
13  
12  
11  
10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1

duration (sec.) print (sec.) Average

must be input in

(T-EXT °R) The SOAK period will end if the exterior temperature reaches this value Columns 1 - 4.

(STEADY STATE). The SOAK period will end if all the nodal temperatures are changing at

If  $(P-FXT \circ D)$  is negative, the conversion rate is less than this input value.

temperature peaks.

the soak period.

ARB-Q  
-----  
Input Block 1 Arbitrariness boost 81

At interior b k d f g h

2 At exterior

卷之三

卷之三

卷之三

卷之三

ENDDUTY      Include this card after the final period of the duty cycle.

Page 108

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

AEROFET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

INPUT BLOCK 3 - RADIATION

Include this block as required to describe a fire  
and/or soak period.

PAGE 7 OF 7

RADIATE	Emissivity	Shape Factor	Sink Temp °R	If any sink
1 Interior Term 1	Q	1.0	530.0	temperature is intended to be
2 Interior Term 2	1.0	1.0	530.0	0 °R enter .001.
3 Exterior Term 1	1.0	1.0	530.0	
4 Exterior Term 2	1.0	1.0	530.0	
5 Exterior Term 3	1.0	1.0	530.0	
6 Exterior Term 4	1.0	1.0	530.0	
7 Exterior Term 5	1.0	1.0	530.0	

\* Curve

8 Include this card if any exterior sink temperatures are to be time dependent

If all exterior

radiation is to

constant sink

temperatures,

omit these cards.

Enter tabular

values for a

time varying

exterior sink

temperatures.

Time (sec.)	Sink 1 °R	Sink 2 °R	Sink 3 °R	Sink 4 °R	Sink 5 °R
The final entry of this table must have a "1" in Column 1.	•	•	•	•	•
Add more cards as required up to 50.	•	•	•	•	•
ENDFIRE	•	•	•	•	•
ENDSOAK	Include this card if this is the final input block for a fire period.				
ENDDUTY	Include this card if this is the final input block for a soak period.				
	If this is the final fire or soak period of the duty cycle, include this card.				

\*\*\*\* AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION \*\*\*\*

CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

SAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 5 BARTZ EQUATION AREA RATIO 10/1

---- LINER DESCRIPTION ----

LINER IS COMPOSED OF 1 MATERIAL(S)

NUMBER OF NODES = 50  
RADIUS FROM NOZZLE CENTER-LINE = 13.0900 INCHES.  
RADIUS TO LINER EXTERIOR = 14.5900 INCHES.  
TOTAL LINER THICKNESS = 1.5000 INCHES.  
RADIAL INCREMENT = 0.03125 INCHES.  
HEAT OF ABLATION = 1.5000E 04 BTU/LB.  
ABLATION TEMPERATURE = 5000.00 DEG.-R

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

	MATERIAL 1	MATERIAL 2	MATERIAL 3	MATERIAL 4	MATERIAL 5	MATERIAL 6	MATERIAL 6
THICKNESS							
SP-HEAT LAMINATE	INCHES.						
SP-HEAT CHAR	B/LB-R.	2.9000E-01					
COND LAMINATE	B/LB-R.	2.9000E-01					
COND CHAR	B/IN-SEC-R.	1.0750E-05					
DENSITY LAMINATE	B/IN-SEC-R.	6.9700E-06					
DENSITY CHAR	LB/CU-IN.	5.2000E-02					
CHAR TEMPERATURE	LB/CU-IN.	4.3000E-02					
EFF. HEAT OF CHAR	DEG-R.	1260.000					
INTERFACE NODE	B/LB CHARRED NUMBER	3.7400E 02 50					

..... FIRE PERIOD 1 IS BEGINNING --- 90.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 0. SEC.  
ABALATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 13.0900 INCHES. ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD 0.  
IN. IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

STABILITY NODE 1 0.

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

530.000	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000
530.000	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000
530.000	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000
530.000	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000
530.000	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000

..... FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 80.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 10.00 SEC.  
ABALATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 13.2096 INCHES.  
13.0900 INCHES.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.  
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
DEG. R.

8.56053E-04  
4637.976  
0.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION)  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION)  
HEAT FLUX (ARRITARY)  
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

3.30372E-01  
-9.73552E-02  
-0.  
0.

STABILITY NODE 1 1.46745242E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4252.051	3735.714	2774.690	1952.277	1260.000	1003.376	817.580	693.725	618.683	575.667	
552.277	540.265	534.462	531.829	530.708	530.258	530.089	530.029	530.009	530.003	20
530.001	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	30
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	40
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	

\*\*\*\*\* FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 70.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS \*\*\*\*\*

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 20.00 SEC.  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 13.2619 INCHES ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD 20.00 SEC  
C/L 13.0900 INCHES TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH 0.1719 IN.  
TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION 0. IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.	8.57581E-04	0.
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	DEG. R.	4638.288	0.
HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	2.68941E-01	-0.
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	-1.04181E-01	-0.
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	0.	0.
STABILITY NODE 1	1.46436769E-01		

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4324.684	3957.424	3247.185	2591.645	2017.942	1544.341	1170.245	989.035	854.809	755.330
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
682.205	629.698	593.255	568.892	553.193	543.422	537.539	534.109	532.174	531.116
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
530.555	530.268	530.126	530.057	530.025	530.011	530.004	530.002	530.001	530.000
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000

\*\*\*\*\* FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 60.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS \*\*\*\*\*

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	30.00 SEC. 13.2931 INCHES.	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH	30.00 SEC 0.2031 IN.
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	13.0900 INCHES.	TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	0. IN

--- INTERIOR --- EXTERIOR ---

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.	8.62789E-04 4648.583	0. 0.
--	-----------------------------	-------------------------	----------

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	2.44002E-01 -1.08199E-01 0.	-0. -0. 0.
--	--	-----------------------------------	------------------

STABILITY NODE 1 1.45787741E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4365.777	4063.211	3474.296	2918.039	2408.866	1957.820	1570.301	1244.522	1075.181	941.582
837.180	756.150	693.805	646.472	611.182	585.433	567.076	554.292	545.595	539.809
536.046	533.651	532.160	531.252	530.711	530.395	530.215	530.115	530.060	530.031
530.015	530.007	530.003	530.002	530.001	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000

..... FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 50.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	40.00 SEC. 13.3244 INCHES	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	40.00 SEC 0.2344 IN. 0. IN.
	C/L	13.0900 INCHES.		

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.  
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
DEG. R.

8.69046E-04  
4662.786

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION)  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION)  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)

BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
-0.  
-1.11466E-01  
0.

STABILITY NODE 1 1.45046869E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4398.360	4134.465	3617.949	3123.542	2660.997	2238.663	1862.472	1534.762	1253.591	1103.238
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
980.708	881.526	801.575	737.431	686.365	646.180	615.022	591.265	573.467	560.367
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
550.892	544.154	539.443	536.204	534.013	532.556	531.603	530.989	530.601	530.360
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
530.212	530.123	530.070	530.039	530.021	530.012	530.006	530.003	530.001	530.001
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000

\*\*\*\*\* FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 40.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS \*\*\*\*\*

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	50.00 SEC. 13.3556 INCHES	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH	50.00 SEC 0.2656 IN. 0. IN.
	C/L	13.0900 INCHES.	TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.	8.75475E-04 4674.928	INTERIOR -- EXTERIOR --
--	-----------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	2.20342E-01 -1.14011E-01 0.	-0. -0. 0.
--	--	-----------------------------------	------------------

STABILITY NODE 1 1.44299264E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

4423.246	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1102.360	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
574.905	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
531.058	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
530.007	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	530.004	530.002	530.001	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000

\*\*\*\*\* FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 30.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS \*\*\*\*\*

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 13.3869 INCHES  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 13.0900 INCHES.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.	8.81556E-04 4684.834	0. 0.
HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	2.13397E-01 -1.16037E-01 0.	-0. -1.78454E-09 0.
STABILITY NODE 1	1.43616599E-01		

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4442.766	4225.402	3797.458	3382.132	2984.415	2608.734	2259.326	1940.655	1657.031	1410.793
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1200.077	1086.310	991.129	910.560	841.732	782.888	732.960	691.122	656.555	628.384
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
605.716	587.690	573.517	562.495	554.019	547.573	542.724	539.118	536.467	534.539
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
533.152	532.166	531.473	530.991	530.660	530.435	530.283	530.183	530.116	530.073
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
530.046	530.028	530.017	530.010	530.006	530.003	530.002	530.001	530.001	530.001

\*\*\*\*\* FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS ---- 20.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS \*\*\*\*\*

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 70.00 SEC.  
ABALATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 13.4181 INCHES  
ABALATION DEPTH 13.0900 INCHES.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.  
4693.316

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
0.

STABILITY NODE 1 1.42957111E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

4458.755	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	4256.723	3858.418	3470.810	3098.158	2743.966	2410.571	2098.834	1809.078	1545.854	
1324.066	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	1154.679	1066.024	987.442	915.562	850.840	794.030	745.215	703.921	669.399	
640.820	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	617.372	598.306	582.942	570.679	560.983	553.390	547.502	542.981	539.542	
536.952	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	535.020	533.592	532.547	531.790	531.247	530.860	530.588	530.399	530.268	
530.178	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	530.117	530.076	530.049	530.032	530.021	530.014	530.010	530.009	530.009	

\*\*\*\*\* FIRE PERIOD 1 IN PROGRESS --- 10.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS \*\*\*\*\*

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 80.00 SEC.  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 13.4269 INCHES  
C/L 13.0900 INCHES.

ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD 80.00 SEC  
TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH 0.33369 IN.  
TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION 0. IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.	8.93128E-04	0.
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.	4700.310	0.
HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	2.03960E-01	-0.
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	-1.19116E-01	-7.21198E-08
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	0.	0.
STABILITY NODE 1	1.42340671E-01	

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4471.944	4282.389	3908.056	3542.561	3189.555	2852.427	2534.199	2237.345	1963.394	1712.124
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1480.211	1260.000	1158.105	1069.831	988.019	915.392	852.283	797.969	751.469	711.843
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
678.266	650.006	626.403	606.854	590.801	577.733	567.186	558.747	552.053	546.787
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
542.680	539.503	537.067	535.214	533.817	532.772	531.997	531.428	531.012	530.712
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
530.497	530.345	530.237	530.163	530.112	530.078	530.056	530.045	530.041	530.041

..... FIRE PERIOD 1 HAS ENDED .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO ABALATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	C/L	90.00 SEC. 13.4494 INCHES 13.0900 INCHES.	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	90.00 SEC. 0.3594 IN. 0. IN.
---	-----	-----	---	--	------------------------------------

BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
DEG. R.

HEAT	FLUX	(CONVECTION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	-0-
HEAT	FLUX	(RADIATION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	-2.27448E-07
HEAT	FLUX	(ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	0.

STABILITY NODE 1 1.41762227E-01

## \*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

<b>4483.212</b>	<b>4304.158</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>1606.563</b>	<b>1406.891</b>	<b>1229.936</b>	<b>1130.664</b>	<b>1044.838</b>	<b>970.347</b>	<b>905.331</b>	<b>848.361</b>	<b>798.430</b>	<b>754.826</b>	
<b>716.999</b>	<b>684.452</b>	<b>656.690</b>	<b>633.212</b>	<b>613.520</b>	<b>597.134</b>	<b>583.601</b>	<b>572.508</b>	<b>563.482</b>	<b>556.194</b>	
<b>550.351</b>	<b>545.703</b>	<b>542.033</b>	<b>539.157</b>	<b>536.920</b>	<b>535.193</b>	<b>533.870</b>	<b>532.864</b>	<b>532.105</b>	<b>531.536</b>	
<b>41</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>50</b>	
<b>531.114</b>	<b>530.803</b>	<b>530.577</b>	<b>530.413</b>	<b>530.298</b>	<b>530.219</b>	<b>530.167</b>	<b>530.138</b>	<b>530.129</b>	<b>530.128</b>	

..... SOAK PERIOD 1 IS BEGINNING --- 1000.00 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE 90.00 SEC. ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD 0. SEC.  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 13.4494 INCHES TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH 0.3594 IN.  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 13.0900 INCHES TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION 0. IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

STABILITY NODE 1 1.41762227E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4483.212	4304.158	3950.157	3603.643	3267.555	2944.554	2637.063	2347.377	2077.750	1830.295
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1606.563	1406.891	1229.936	1130.664	1044.838	970.347	905.331	848.361	798.430	754.826
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
716.999	684.452	656.690	633.212	613.520	597.134	583.601	572.508	563.482	556.194
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
550.351	545.703	542.033	539.157	536.920	535.193	533.870	532.864	532.105	531.536
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
531.114	530.803	530.577	530.413	530.298	530.219	530.167	530.138	530.129	530.128

..... SOAK PERIOD 1 HAS ENDED .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 1090.00 SEC.  
ABALITION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 13.5431 INCHES  
13.0900 INCHES.

--- INTERIOR --- EXTERIOR ---  
CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.  
  
HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
  
STABILITY NODE 49 2.28441077E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
973.306	973.778	974.425	974.773	974.825	974.584	974.054	973.240	972.147	970.783	
969.155	967.271	965.141	962.775	960.183	957.376	955.397	953.264	950.983	948.563	
946.009	943.328	940.529	937.618	934.602	931.489	928.287	925.002	921.641	918.212	
914.721	911.175	907.581	903.944	900.271	896.567	892.838	889.088	885.323	881.547	
877.762	873.974	870.185	866.397	862.613	858.835	855.064	851.301	847.547	845.673	

\*\*\*\*\* DUTY CYCLE HAS ENDED \*\*\*\*\*

MAXIMUM EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE OCCURRED AT 1090.00 SECONDS INTO DUTY CYCLE

----- TEMPERATURE PROFILE -----

1	973.306	973.778	974.425	974.773	974.825	974.584	974.054	973.240	972.147	970.783
11	969.155	967.271	965.141	962.775	960.183	957.376	955.397	953.264	950.983	948.563
21	946.009	943.328	940.529	937.618	934.602	931.489	928.287	925.002	921.641	918.212
31	914.721	911.175	907.581	903.944	900.271	896.567	892.838	889.088	885.323	881.547
41	877.762	873.974	870.185	866.397	862.613	858.835	855.064	851.301	847.547	845.673

END-OF-FILE READING ON SYSTEM INPUT TAPE.  
RETURNING TO SYSTEM.

SAMPLE PROBLEM 6. (≈ 2 MIN)

This problem demonstrates the use of the "PULSE" option. The duty cycle required for this problem is as follows:

Fire	1.0 seconds	repeat 100 times
Soak	2.0 seconds	
Soak	Until exterior temperature reaches a maximum value.	

A "PULSE" card has been placed in front of the "FIRE" card. The number of pulses (100.0) has been input in Columns 8 through 15. During pulsing, no online messages are printed, and the print interval (as specified on the "FIRE" card) is referred to the start of the pulse period.

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

### AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

#### BASIC INPUT ---- Sheet 1

- 1) This sheet must be completed for all cases.
- 2) Sheet 2 must be completed if the temperature profile at start time is not uniform.

PAGE 1 OF 6

TITLE CARD-79 CHARACTERS							
SAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 6. PULSE PARTITION							
* Number of Materials	8	Number of Nodes	500	20	Enter(T) if nozzle station is sharp.		
* Inside radius from IN.	4.0145	Initial Char Depth					
* From Internal Surface		Liner temperature if uniform					
* Ablation Temperature	4600.0	Heat of ablation BTU/lb of CHAR					
			206	ft04			
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS							
MATERIAL 1	MATERIAL 2	MATERIAL 3	MATERIAL 4	MATERIAL 5	MATERIAL 6	MATERIAL 7	MATERIAL 8
* Thickness	0.5						
* Inches							
* C-Laminate							
* P-BTU/LB-R	0.03						
* C-Char							
* P-BTU/LB-R	0.03						
* K-Laminate	2.00	-706					
* B/IN-SEC-R							
* K-Char	600.	-706					
* B/IN-SEC-R							
* P-Laminate	0.052						
* LB/IN							
* P-Char							
* LB/IN							
* T-Char	1160.0						
* R							
* Q-Char	3.07	-703					
* BTU/LB							

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in       ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

FIRE PERIOD DESCRIPTION

PAGE 2 OF 6

<b>* PULSE</b>	1.00.0	Duration(sec.)	Print(sec.)	$\Delta\theta$ max.	The word "FIRE" must be input in Columns 1 - 4. A duration must be input.
<b>* FIRE</b>	1.0	25.0	.01		
<b>ARP-Q</b>					$q/A = a \sin(b + kt) + c + dt + ft + ge$
	a	b	c	d	e
	k		f		g
			h		
<b>* INTERIOR</b>					
	1 at interior				
	2 at exterior				
<b>* INTERIOR</b>					
	Input Block 2 Interior Convection				
<b>* 1</b>	Recovery Temp. °R	5100.0			
<b>* 2</b>	Convection Coefficient	1.02	-03	BTU/in <sup>2</sup> -sec °R	Input convection coefficient value only if constant.
<b>* blank Card</b>	Time	BTU/in <sup>2</sup> -sec °R			
					If the interior convection coefficient is time dependent complete this table. Card 2 above must be input with value left blank
	The final entry of this table must have a "1" in Column 1.				
	Add more cards as required up to 50.				
<b>ENDFIRE</b>					Include this card at the end of a fire period description.
<b>ENDDUTY</b>					Include this card after the final period of the duty cycle.

keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

# AEROFET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

## INPUT BLOCK 3 - RADIATION

Include this block as required to describe a fire  
and/or soak period.

PAGE 3 OF 6

RADIATE		Emissivity	Shape Factor	Sink Temp °R	If any sink temperature is intended to be 0 °R enter .001.
1	Interior Term 1	• Q <sub>1</sub>	•	53P•Q <sub>1</sub>	
2	Interior Term 2	• Q <sub>1</sub>	•	53Q•Q <sub>1</sub>	
3	Exterior Term 1	• Q <sub>1</sub>	•	53Q•Q <sub>1</sub>	
4	Exterior Term 2	•	•	•	
5	Exterior Term 3	•	•	•	
6	Exterior Term 4	•	•	•	
7	Exterior Term 5	•	•	•	
8 Include this card if any exterior sink temperatures are to be time dependent.		If all exterior radiation is to constant sink temperatures, omit these cards.			
Time (sec.)		Sink 1 °R	Sink 2 °R	Sink 3 °R	Sink 4 °R
The final entry of this table must have a "1" in Column 1.		•	•	•	•
Add more cards as required up to 50.		•	•	•	•
ENDFIRE		•	•	•	•
ENDSOAK		•	•	•	•
ENDDUTY		•	•	•	•

Key punch all printed and handwritten data enclosed in [ ] ; if the line is preceded by \*, omit all other

#### SOAK PERIOD DESCRIPTION

EFFECT OF MATERIAL CORROSION-CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

one time in passage,  
by \*, omit all others.

PAGE 4 OF

	duration (sec.)	Print (sec.)	$\Delta C_{\text{min.}}$	$\Delta C_{\text{max.}}$	T-EXT	SOAK	Reset
SOAK	2.9	2.9	1.09	1.09	0.8	0.8	0.8

The SOAK period will end if the external temperature reaches this value.

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

(STEADY STATE) The SOAK period will end if all the nodal temperatures are changing at

a rate less than this input value.

(T-EXP-R) is negative, the SOAK period will end when the exterior

temperature peaks.

(versus) the temperature profile will be set to this input value at the end of

The socks per row.

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

Input Block I: Arbitrary heat flux

卷之三

卷之三

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

卷之三

卷之三

卷之三

卷之三

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

**ENDSOAK** Include this card at the end of a soak period description.

**ENDDUTY** Include this card after the final period of the duty cycle.

Date 2/28

keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

# AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

## INPUT BLOCK 3 - RADIATION

Include this block as required to describe a fire  
and/or soak period.

PAGE 5 OF 6

RADIATE	Emissivity	Shape Factor	Sink Temp °R	If any sink
1 Interior Term 1	•Q1	•Q1	539•0	temperature is
2 Interior Term 2	•Q1	•Q1	•Q1	intended to be
3 Exterior Term 1	•Q1	•Q1	539•9	0 °R enter •001.
4 Exterior Term 2	•Q1	•Q1	•Q1	
5 Exterior Term 3	•Q1	•Q1	•Q1	
6 Exterior Term 4	•Q1	•Q1	•Q1	
7 Exterior Term 5	•Q1	•Q1	•Q1	

8 Include this card if any exterior sink temperatures are to be time dependent  
If all exterior radiation is to constant sink temperatures, omit these cards.

Time (sec.)	Sink 1 °R	Sink 2 °R	Sink 3 °R	Sink 4 °R	Sink 5 °R	Enter tabular values for all time varying exterior sink temperatures.
The final entry of this table must have a "!" in Column 1.	•Q1	•Q1	•Q1	•Q1	•Q1	
Add more cards as required up to 50.	•Q1	•Q1	•Q1	•Q1	•Q1	
ENDFIRE	Include this card if this is the final input block for a fire period.	•Q1	•Q1	•Q1	•Q1	
ENDSOAK	Include this card if this is the final input block for a soak period.	•Q1	•Q1	•Q1	•Q1	
ENDDUTY	If this is the final fire or soak period of the duty cycle, include this card.	•Q1	•Q1	•Q1	•Q1	

Keypunch all printed  
and handwritten data  
enclosed in  ; if  
the line is preceded  
by \*, omit all others.

## SOUTHWESTERN CORPORATION CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

### SOAK PERIOD DESCRIPTION

PAGE 6 OF 6

SOAK	Duration (sec.)	Print (sec.)	$\Delta Q_{\min}$	$\Delta Q_{\max}$	T-EXT $^{\circ}\text{R}$	Steady State $^{\circ}\text{R}$	Reset $^{\circ}\text{R}$	Step $^{\circ}\text{R}$	soak
*	1000.0	0.0	5.0	-1.0					

SOAK	(T-EXT $^{\circ}\text{R}$ )	The SOAK period will end if the exterior temperature reaches this value.
	(STEADY STATE)	The SOAK period will end if all the nodal temperatures are changing at a rate less than this input value.
	(RESET)	If (T-EXT $^{\circ}\text{R}$ ) is negative, the SOAK period will end when the exterior temperature peaks.

ARB-Q	Input Block	Arbitrary heat flux
a	b	c
At interior	—	—

ARB-Q	Input Block	Arbitrary heat flux
d	e	f
At exterior	—	—

ENDSOAK	Include this card at the end of a soak period description.
ENDDUTY	Include this card after the final period of the duty cycle.

\*\*\*\* AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION \*\*\*\*

CHARRING AND DIMENSIONAL ABLATION PROGRAM

SAMPLE PROBLEM NO. 6 PULSE OPTION

--- LINER DESCRIPTION ---

STATION OF INTEREST IS THROAT  
LINER IS COMPOSED OF 1 MATERIAL(S)

NUMBER OF NODES = 20  
RADIUS FROM NOZZLE CENTER-LINE = 4.1400 INCHES.  
RADIUS TO LINER EXTERIOR = 5.6400 INCHES.  
TOTAL LINER THICKNESS = 1.5000 INCHES.  
RADIAL INCREMENT = 0.08333 INCHES.  
HEAT OF ABLATION = 2.6000E 04 BTU/LB.  
ABLAION TEMPERATURE = 4660.00 DEG.-R

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

MATERIAL 1 MATERIAL 2 MATERIAL 3 MATERIAL 4 MATERIAL 5 MATERIAL 6 MATERIAL 6 MATER

THICKNESS	INCHES.	1.5000
SP-HEAT LAMINATE	B/LB-R.	3.0000E-02
SP-HEAT CHAR	B/LB-R.	3.0000E-02
COND LAMINATE	B/IN-SEC-R.	2.0000E-06
COND CHAR	B/IN-SEC-R.	6.0000E-06
DENSITY LAMINATE	LB/CU-IN.	5.2000E-02
DENSITY CHAR	LB/CU-IN.	3.5000E-02
CHAR TEMPERATURE	DEG-R.	1460.000
EFF. HEAT OF CHAR	B/LB CHARRED	3.7000E 03
INTERFACE NODE	NUMBER	20

\*\*\*\*\* ENGINE WILL BE PULSED 100 TIMES \*\*\*\*\*

..... FIRE PERIOD 1 IS BEGINNING --- 1.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO ABLAION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	0. 4.1400 INCHES	SEC. INCHES	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH	0. 0.	SEC. IN.
	C/L	4.1400 INCHES.		TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	0.	IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.	1.02000E-03 5100.000	0. 0.
HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	4.66140E 00 -0. 0.	-0. -0. 0.
STABILITY NODE	1	0.	

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000
11	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000	530.000

..... SUAK PERIOD 9 IN PROGRESS --- 2.00 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	25.00 SEC. 4.2421 INCHES	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH	0. 0.1021 IN.	SEC IN.
ABLAITION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	4.1400 INCHES.	TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	0.	IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.	0. 0.
--	-----------------------------	----------

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	0.
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	-1.26441E-01
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	-1.22020E-11 0.

STABILITY NODE	1	3.67562592E-02
----------------	---	----------------

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

4539.150	1	1460.000	2	1281.818	3	1026.630	4	833.494	5	700.965	6	618.755	7	572.479	8	548.768	9	517.670	10
532.906	11	531.023	12	530.335	13	530.102	14	530.029	15	530.008	16	530.002	17	530.000	18	530.000	19	530.000	20

..... SOAK PERIOD 17 IN PROGRESS --- 1.00 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L      50.00 SEC.  
ABLAION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L      4.2862 INCHES.  
    4.1404 INCHES.

--- INTERIOR --- --- EXTERIOR ---

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
STABILITY NODE 1 2.81746551E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2823.132	2698.245	1460.000	1265.368	1062.848	899.491	775.828	687.212	626.691	587.162	
562.452	547.678	539.235	534.626	532.223	531.028	530.463	530.220	530.148	530.143	

\*\*\*\*\* FIRE PERIOD 26 IN PROGRESS --- 1.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS \*\*\*\*\*

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	75.00 SEC. 4.3226 INCHES	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	0. 0.1826 IN. 0.0011 IN.
	C/L	4.1411 INCHES.		

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.	1.02000E-03 5100.000	0. 0.
HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	2.99438E 00	-0.
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	-6.51328E-03	-3.44887E-06
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	0.	0.
STABILITY NODE 1	2.80184135E-01		

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2164.330	2085.644	1460.000	1356.000	1181.042	1028.849	901.262	798.258	718.160	658.122
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
614.707	584.389	563.926	550.572	542.149	537.034	534.084	532.552	532.006	531.933

..... SOAK PERIOD 34 IN PROGRESS --- 2.00 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 100.00 SEC.  
ABALATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 4.3545 INCHES  
ABALATION DEPTH 4.1420 INCHES

--- INTERIOR --- EXTERIOR ---  
CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.  
0. 0. 0.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
0. -1.40456E-01 -1.43369E-05  
0.

STABILITY NODE 2 3.95808944E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4660.000	3784.626	2401.520	1460.000	1286.529	1127.034	994.209	885.458	797.277	726.874
671.883	630.004	598.955	576.570	560.916	550.365	543.634	539.784	538.203	537.903

..... SOAK PERIOD 42 IN PROGRESS ---- 1.00 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE 125.00 SEC. ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD 1.00 SEC  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 4.3787 INCHES TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH 0.2387 IN.  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L 4.1431 INCHES TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION 0.0031 IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

0. 0. 0.  
0. -3.08559E-02 -3.56525E-05  
0.

STABILITY NODE 1 2.42093715E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3190.800	3208.127	2502.208	1460.000	1343.704	1201.949	1074.908	964.087	869.848	791.588	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
728.022	677.476	638.133	608.198	586.021	570.157	559.408	552.841	549.791	549.046	

..... FIRE PERIOD 51 IN PROGRESS --- 1.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L  
ABALITION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L

150.00 SEC.	0.	SEC
4.4032 INCHES	0.2632 IN.	
4.11442 INCHES.	0.0042 IN.	

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.

1.02000E-03  
5100.000

0.  
0.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

2.46572E 00  
-1.54045E-02  
0.

STABILITY NODE 1 2.34956110E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2682.624	2686.909	2219.568	1460.000	1381.078	1249.928	1130.253	1023.170	929.252	848.514
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
780.483	724.306	678.878	642.963	615.314	594.751	580.232	570.889	566.044	564.628

\*\*\*\*\* SOAK PERIOD 59 IN PROGRESS --- 2.00 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS \*\*\*\*\*

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	175.00 SEC. 4.4277 INCHES 4.1454 INCHES.	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	0. SEC. 0.2877 IN. 0.0054 IN.
--	-----	--	--	-------------------------------------

--- INTERIOR --- --- EXTERIOR ---

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.
--	-----------------------------

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.
STABILITY NODE 2	3.72040039E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4660.000	3850.198	2426.193	1460.000	1411.778	1287.915	1173.818	1070.349	978.014	896.973
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
827.056	767.809	718.561	678.496	646.725	622.354	604.534	592.502	585.601	583.305

..... SOAK PERIOD 67 IN PROGRESS --- 1.00 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE	CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	ABALATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD	TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH	TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	1.00 SEC.	0.3055 IN.	0.0067 IN.
C/L	C/L	TO	200.00 SEC.	4.4455 INCHES	4.1467 INCHES.			

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. -- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR -- 0. 0.

HEAT	FLUX	( CONVECTION )	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	-0.
HEAT	FLUX	( RADIATION )	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	-3.85264E-02
HEAT	FLUX	( ARBITRARY )	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	0.

STABILITY NODE 1 1.98068310E-01

## \*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

<b>3372.782</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
3412.716	2949.559	2193.565	1460.000	1346.589	1228.066	1120.683	1025.316	941.888	869.784	808.202
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
756.326	713.372	678.587	651.238	630.618	616.052	606.909	603.559			

\*\*\*\*\* FIRE PERIOD 76 IN PROGRESS -- 1.00 SEC. OF FIRE FOLLOWS \*\*\*\*\*

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO ABLACTION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	4.4636 INCHES	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	0. SEC. 0.3236 IN. 0.0080 IN.
	C/L	4.1480 INCHES.		

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.	1.02000E-03 5100.000	0. 0.
HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	2.23088E 00 -2.14227E-02 0.	-0. -2.16979E-04 0.
STABILITY NODE 1		1.88681401E-01	

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2912.862	2970.360	2702.811	2141.096	1460.000	1372.712	1262.316	1160.260	1067.436	984.345
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
911.115	847.571	793.311	747.789	710.379	680.419	657.247	640.209	628.669	624.131

..... SOAK PERIOD 84 IN PROGRESS --- 2.00 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	250.00 SEC. 4.4819 INCHES 4.1495 INCHES.	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	0. SEC. 0.3419 IN. 0.0095 IN.
--	-----	--	--	-------------------------------------

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.	0.	0.	0.
HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	0. -1.40456E-01 0.	-0. -2.78405E-04 0.	
STABILITY NODE	2	3.42076725E-01		

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

4660.000	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4070.505		2885.490	2109.364	1460.000	1393.763	1288.998	1191.416	1101.732	1020.438	
947.785	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		828.349	781.087	741.588	709.334	683.751	664.234	650.154	644.332	

..... SOAK PERIOD 92 IN PROGRESS --- 1.00 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	275.00 SEC. 4.5000 INCHES 4.1507 INCHES.	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	1.00 SEC 0.3600 IN. 0.0107 IN.
--	-----	--	--	--------------------------------------

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.
--	-----------------------------

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC. BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.
-3.70937E-02 0.	-0. -3.42769E-04 0.

STABILITY NODE 1	1.565908869E-01
------------------	-----------------

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3340.997	3455.222	2967.180	2205.678	1460.000	1412.086	1311.804	1217.967	1131.172	1051.856
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
980.287	916.569	860.648	812.331	771.305	737.158	709.401	687.484	670.804	663.639

..... SOAK PERIOD 100 HAS ENDED .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L  
ABALATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L

300.00 SEC.  
4.5167 INCHES  
4.1520 INCHES

2.00 SEC  
0.3767 IN.  
0.0120 IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP. DEG. R.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY) BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
STABILITY NODE 1 1.46658368E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

2998.815	3073.385	2902.116	2475.270	1965.976	1460.000	1345.927	1245.446	1158.079	1079.949	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1009.462	946.257	890.236	841.254	799.065	763.326	733.606	709.398	690.128	681.602	

..... SOAK PERIOD 101 IS BEGINNING -- 1000.00 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE	C/L	300.00 SEC.	ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD	0. SEC
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	4.5167 INCHES	TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH	0.3767 IN.
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO	C/L	4.1520 INCHES.	TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION	0.0120 IN.

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.	0.	0.	0.
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	DEG. R.			
HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	0.	-0.	
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	-2.40683E-02	-4.07919E-04	
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	0.		
STABILITY NODE 1	1.46658368E-01			

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2998.815	3073.385	2902.116	2475.270	1965.976	1460.000	1345.927	1245.446	1158.079	1079.949
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1009.462	946.257	890.236	841.254	799.065	763.326	733.606	709.398	690.128	681.602

\*\*\*\*\* EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE HAS REACHED A PEAK VALUE \*\*\*\*\*

..... SOAK PERIOD 101 IN PROGRESS --- 808.85 SEC. OF SOAK FOLLOWS .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE  
CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L  
ABLATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L

491.15 SEC.  
4.5205 INCHES.  
4.1520 INCHES.

ELAPSED TIME THIS PERIOD  
TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH  
TOTAL DIMENSIONAL ABLATION

191.15 SEC  
0.3805 IN.  
0.0120 IN.

--- INTERIOR --- --- EXTERIOR ---

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT  
RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.  
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R.  
DEG. R.

0.  
0.  
0.

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION)  
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION)  
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)

BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.  
BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.

0.  
-3.82625E-04  
0.

STABILITY NODE 1 1.53346598E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1080.560	1	1082.285	2	1085.806	3	1087.981	4	1088.831	5	1088.386	6	1081.846	7	1069.772	8	1053.009	9	1032.190	10
1008.004	11	981.161	12	952.348	13	922.206	14	891.295	15	860.079	16	828.912	17	798.035	18	767.576	19	752.516	20

..... SOAK PERIOD 101 HAS ENDED .....

ELAPSED TIME IN DUTY CYCLE CHAR-DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L	C/L	ELAPSED TIME SEC. 4.5205 INCHES	THIS PERIOD TOTAL CHAR-DEPTH 4.1520 INCHES	1000.00 SEC 0.3805 IN. 0.0120 IN.
ABALATION DEPTH WITH RESPECT TO C/L				

-- INTERIOR -- -- EXTERIOR --

CONVECTION COEFFICIENT RECOVERY/AMBIENT TEMP.	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC-R. DEG. R.	0. 0.
--	-----------------------------	----------

HEAT FLUX (CONVECTION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	0. -3.82625E-04
HEAT FLUX (RADIATION)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	-7.20227E-04
HEAT FLUX (ARBITRARY)	BTU/SQ-IN-SEC.	0.

STABILITY NODE 1 1.53346598E-01

\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERATURE PROFILE \*\*\*\*\*

1080.560	1	1082.285	2	1085.806	3	1087.981	4	1088.831	5	1088.386	6	1081.846	7	1069.772	8	1069.772	9	1053.009	10	1032.190
1008.004	11	981.161	12	952.348	13	922.206	14	891.295	15	860.079	16	828.912	17	798.035	18	767.576	19	752.516	20	

\*\*\*\*\* DUTY CYCLE HAS ENDED \*\*\*\*\*

MAXIMUM EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE OCCURED AT 491.00 SECONDS INTO DUTY CYCLE

----- TEMPERATURE PROFILE -----

1	1080.718	1082.445 <sup>2</sup>	1085.967 <sup>3</sup>	1088.143 <sup>4</sup>	1088.993 <sup>5</sup>	1088.546 <sup>6</sup>	1081.998 <sup>7</sup>	1069.911 <sup>8</sup>	1053.132 <sup>9</sup>	1032.295 <sup>10</sup>
11	1008.091	981.229 <sup>11</sup>	952.399 <sup>12</sup>	922.241 <sup>13</sup>	891.317 <sup>14</sup>	860.091 <sup>15</sup>	828.918 <sup>16</sup>	798.036 <sup>17</sup>	767.576 <sup>18</sup>	752.516 <sup>19</sup>

END-OF-FILE READING ON SYSTEM INPUT TAPE.  
RETURNING TO SYSTEM.